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THE ADMIRALTY have given Official permission for raising a Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be strictly limited to Public School and University Men and who will serve together as a Unit.

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THE HOME MAILS.

TO ARRIVE.

Mar. 8th.—The French mail, per s.s. POLYNESIEN.

TO DEPART.

Mar. 7th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 11 a.m., per s.s. TAMBA MARU.

Mar. 7th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. ANHUI.

Mar. 7th.—Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 4 p.m., per s.s. ATLANTIQUE.

Mar. 9th.—Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe and London, at 11 a.m., per s.s. IYO MARU.

Mar. 9th.—Japan *vid* Kobe, Canada *vid* Victoria, North and South America *vid* Seattle and United Kingdom *vid* Canada, at 11 a.m., per s.s. TITAN.

Mar. 9th.—Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe, at 2 p.m., per s.s. NANKIN.

Mar. 9th.—Europe *vid* Siberia, at 3 p.m., per s.s. SINKIANG.

N.B.— For further returns and for Mails to and from the Coast Ports, Manila, Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice on the last page of this issue.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

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SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1914 119

FOR SALE.

POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUES

FOR

1916.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1916. [120

A LING & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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TELEPHONE 1212.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 170

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WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1916. 189

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.03 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
9.00 „ to 10.00 „ ... „ 10 „
10.00 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 15 „
11.30 „ to 12.45 p.m.... „ 15 „
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 „ ... „ 10 „
1.15 „ to 1.45 „ ... „ 15 „
1.45 „ to 2.15 „ ... „ 10 „
2.15 „ to 5.00 „ ... „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 8.10 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS.

6.50 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.30 to 11.00 p.m. Every Half-Hour,
1.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
10.30 „ to 11.00 „ ... „ 10 „
11.30 „ to 12.00 noon „ 15 „
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.... „ 10 „
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 „ ... „ 15 „
5.00 „ to 6.00 „ ... „ 10 „
6.00 „ to 7.00 „ ... „ 15 „
7.00 „ to 8.10 „ ... „ 10 „

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 Midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong 12th June, 1915. 185

MITSU-BISHI

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Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contradic Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c. &c.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.

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	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	52	88 „
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24	34 „

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The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.

FLOATING DOCKS.

Lifting Power	No. 1. 7,000 tons.	No. 2.	12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	„ 460 feet.	„	590 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	„ 56 „	„	66 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	„ 22 „	„	26 „

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1914. AGENTS. [36

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THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

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			Bakhti	Kobe
1st Class Fares: $ 48.20, Y 32.15	Shanghai (S.M.R. Station)	Lv.	Forenoon	Tues. Mid-noon.
	Tsingtao	Ar.	„	—
	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	8.30 p.m.	Thursday.
Y 14.30	Mukden	Ar.	11.25 „	„
		Lv.	11.50 „	Thursday.
Y 11.50	Changchun	Ar.	7.10 a.m.	Friday
	(Russian Train)	Lv.	*8.00 „	„
R 5.00	Harbin	Ar.	*2.30 p.m.	„

SOUTH BOUND.

			Connecting at Harbin with the Trans-Siberian Service from Petrograd.	
				Thursday
1st Class Fare R 5.00	Harbin (Russian Train)	Lv.	10.10 a.m.	
	Changchun	Ar.	4.50 p.m.	Friday
	„ (S.M.R. Train)	Lv.	5.05 „	„
Y 11.50	Mukden	Ar.	8.45 a.m.	„
		Lv.	1.25 p.m.	„
Y 14.30	Dairen	Ar.	8.30 „	Sat. Wed.
	„ (S.M.R. Str.)	Lv.	Noon.	Mail. —
	Tsingtao	Ar.	Forenoon.	Mon. Fri.
Y 40 / Y 30	Shanghai	Ar.	—	Bakhti Kobe

* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes faster than the S.M.R. Time.

The above fares do not include the Express Train Berth Fee.

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Michael O'Halloran, by Gene Stratton-Porter.
Fallen Among Thieves, by Stanley Portal Hyatt. [14

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Hongkong, 9th February, 1916 [72

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Hongkong, 24th April, 1914 [71

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J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. 167

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CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
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J. WITCHELL,
Manager. 25

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P. O. PEUSTER,
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THE MANAGER,
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Tel. Add. "Phœnix," Macau.
1st February, 1915. [31

THE VICTORIA HOTEL, CANTON.

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The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
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THE BEST MEDIUM-PRICED HOTEL in the City. Near to everywhere, and providing all modern conveniences.

American or European Plan.

Rates $4 and $5 per day

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TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

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CRAIGMIN EAST, 160, PEAK. Moderate rent. Year or longer.
Apply— T. K. DEALY,
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TO LET.

FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS and Servants' Quarters at 17, THE PEAK. Immediate possession.
Apply on the premises or write to—
"B.,"
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [364

TO LET.

NO. 1, TOGO TERRACE, Kennedy Road.
Apply— LI FUK TSAU,
Care of Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [355

TO LET.

UNFURNISHED FLATS, in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1916. [348

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, No. 3, Mountain View.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes' Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1916. [333

TO LET.

OFFICES, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1916. [295

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL. 6-Roomed House, 4 Bedrooms and 4 Bathrooms. Vacant from 1st March.
Apply—
HARRY WICKING & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1916. [235

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, immediate possession.
Apply to—
J. VINCENT BRAGA,
Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1915. [100

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD
Alexandra Buildings
Hongkong, 29th December, 1915. [277

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
OFFICES in Des Voeux Road Central.
HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Terrace.
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No 1, MORETON TERRACE, Causeway Bay.
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Nos. 1, 2 and 3, WEST END TERRACE CANTON.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th November 1915. 32

TO LET.
From 1st March.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
Apply— A. B. AVASIA,
Care of E. PABANEY,
No. 1, Duddell Street
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [63

TO LET.

NEWLY-BUILT FLATS, in SAIFEE TERRACE, Nathan Road, also, SIMILAR FLATS in Jordan Road, Kowloon. Rents very moderate.
Electric Light and Gas installed.
Apply to—
KAYAMALLY & Co.,
5, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [356

FURNISHED FLATS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to furnish some of their Tregunter Mansions (May Road) Flats to suit intending tenants. These Flats have first-class appointments which include English Baths and Kitchen ranges, hot water supply and water-closets. They are of two kinds, viz.: Flats with 2 Bedrooms and 2 Sitting Rooms and Flats with 3 Bedrooms and 1 Sitting Room. The latter are specially suitable for Bachelors. Arrangements could be made if desired for the use, in common with certain other tenants, of the adjoining fresh water swimming bath.
Apply to
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong 26th January, 1916. [205

TO LET.

A splendid set of OFFICE ROOMS on the First Floor of No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central (above the Robinson Piano Co.), comprising Three Large and Two Small Rooms with Outhouses and Servants' Quarters. The Premises are being thoroughly repaired and renovated. Centrally located in the vicinity of the Banks and Shipping Offices. Rent moderate.
Apply to—
MOW FUNG & Co.,
10, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1916. [302

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1915. [37

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.
Apply—
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1915. [90

ASAHI BEER



DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO., TOKIO JAPAN.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SOLE AGENTS

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

HONGKONG. 108

THE ROYAL RED CROSS WARRANT.

HONOURS FOR BRAVE NURSES.

A notice in the *Gazette* states that H.M. the King has abrogated the rules and regulations governing "The Royal Red Cross" decoration, instituted by the late Queen Victoria in 1883, and has established in their place a decoration with the same title, but having different rules, and divided into two classes. The first decoration, in which the number of awards is not to exceed two per cent. of the total establishment of nurses, will consist of a cross enamelled red, edged with gold, and bearing the words "Faith, Hope, Charity." The Royal and Imperial effigy will appear in relief in the centre. On the reverse will be the Royal and Imperial Cipher and Crown in relief. The second class decoration, in which the number of awards shall also not exceed five per cent. of the total establishment of nurses, will be of the same form and size as the first class, but will be of frosted silver, and shall have superimposed upon it a Maltese Cross enamelled red, not exceeding half its dimensions. In this case the reverse will bear the words "Faith, Hope, Charity." The cross in both classes will be attached to a dark blue riband edged red of one inch in width, tied in a bow and worn on the left shoulder. It will be competent for His Majesty to confer either of these decorations upon any members of the nursing services without restrictions as to rank, or upon other persons engaged in nursing duties, whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended for special devotion and competency displayed in their nursing duties with the army in the field, or in the naval and military hospitals. Recipients of the first class decoration will be designated members of the Royal Red Cross, and will be entitled to the letters R.R.C. after their names, and those who receive the second class decoration will be designed Associates of the Royal Red Cross, and will be entitled to the letters A.R.R.C. after their names. It will be competent for His Majesty to confer either of the decorations upon any ladies, whether subjects or foreign persons, who may be recommended as having voluntarily undertaken the duties of establishing, conducting or assisting in hospitals for the treatment of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of the army and navy, of the Indian Military Forces or of the Naval Military Forces of the self-governing dominions beyond the seas, for having performed valuable services with Red Cross or kindred societies at home or abroad, or as having otherwise rendered eminent services in the care of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors of the army and navy. All persons appointed under this clause shall be regarded as honorary members or associates.

DUTY DONE THOUGH STARVING.

SEVEN PERSONS FORGOTTEN IN A LIGHTHOUSE.

Two men, a woman and three children were found starving in a lighthouse on the Mexican coast by the Ward liner *Mexico*, which has arrived at New York from Vera Cruz. One woman had died from hunger. The living existed on fish and water for fifteen days.

But they had kept the light burning.

As the *Mexico* was passing the West Triangle Lighthouse, 150 miles from Progreso, and on the Yucatan coast of the Gulf of Mexico, Captain O'Keefe, on the bridge, happened to look towards the light, which was five miles away, and saw a signal flying the international code letters "N.J.," which mean "Need assistance immediately." The light is on a barren island, and Captain O'Keefe divined that food was needed.

A lifeboat was stocked with beef, flour, eggs, and coffee, and a crew under Second Officer Hassell rowed to the light, accompanied by the ship's surgeon.

One of the men said it was customary for a Mexican tender from Vera Cruz to visit the light every two months and leave provisions, but for some reason, probably the war, no boat had gone to the light in four months.

The men and women caught what fish they could, but became so ill and weak that in a few days all would have perished. The *Mexico* wirelessed their predicament to Progreso, and waited for the reply that the message was understood before she continued her voyage.

JAPANESE NAVAL STRATEGIST.

DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

Vice-Admiral Akiyama Saneyuki, Director of the Naval Bureau in the Navy Department, who in the Russo-Japanese war filled an important Staff office under Admiral Togo, has been relieved of his post, and commissioned to proceed to Europe. On March 20th, accompanied by Commander Yamanashi Katsunoshin, Vice-Admiral Akiyama will leave Tsuruga for Europe *vid* Siberia. The Vice-Admiral is recognised as one of the ablest strategists in the Japanese Navy. In a Press interview he says regarding his trip:—

"I am proceeding to Europe to inspect the military and technical conditions in the warring nations. I shall be back in about seven months, or before the end of the year at the latest. I shall first stop in Petrograd, and then proceed *vid* Sweden to Britain, France, and Italy, and if possible, to the Balkans. Egypt and neighbourhood will next engage my attention, and I shall then cross the Atlantic, and, after a short study of naval affairs in the United States, return home. The trip is to last for only about seven months, but, as five months can be devoted to purposes of inspection, I believe I shall be able to gain satisfactory results. I shall see as much as possible of the actual conditions in the war zones. In Sweden I expect I shall be able to get a fairly good insight into the military affairs of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and especially of the German Navy."

SHIPPING NOTES.

JAPANESE STEAMER MISSING.

TOTAL LOSS FEARED.

The *Hokoku-maru*, 6,000 tons, owned by Messrs. Suzuki & Co., Kobe, is missing. On November 20th last she left Singapore for England with 4,100 tons of wheat shipped at Portland, Oregon, on board. On the following day wireless information was received stating that in view of the increasing dangers in the Mediterranean, the *Hokoku-maru* was going round the Cape. She was to have arrived at Durban about January 10th, but nothing has been heard of her up to date. Her owners have tried all possible means to obtain news of her, but to no purpose. She is now generally regarded as lost.

The steamer is insured for Y.450,000 with a Japanese company. Her cargo is insured for Y.300,000, while the life-insurance effected by the crew amounts to Y.50,000.

"KENKON MARU" LOST.

VARYING ACCOUNTS.

According to a London dispatch, the Japanese steamer *Kenkon-maru*, during a heavy storm in the Atlantic, shipped a great deal of water, and her pumps breaking down, was on the point of sinking, when a Glasgow steamer arrived on the scene, lowered her boats, and rescued her crew of 38, who have been landed at Plymouth.

A San Francisco dispatch gives a different version of the accident, and says the *Kenkon-maru* ran aground in a storm while on a voyage from Marseilles to Baltimore and only 11 of her crew were rescued and landed at Plymouth.

The steamer is the *Kenkon-maru XI.*, 3,521 tons, owned by Mr. Inui Shimbei, of Kobe. He bought her for Y.175,000 in June, 1913. She was on a French charter since November last. No insurance was effected on her, and the loss of the steamer alone is estimated at Y.1,500,000 at the present high prices.

"YUBARI-MARU" AGROUND.

The *Yubari-maru*, 4,072 tons, built in 1894, owned by the Hokkaido Colliery Steamship Company, ran aground near Mageshima in the early morning of February 16th. She passed safely through the Osumi Straits, Kyushu, at 11 p.m. The steamer is reported to be badly waterlogged. She was on the homeward voyage from Sabang, Sumatra, where she took on board iron, machinery, and about 1,000 tons of general cargo from a German steamer interned there. An official of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, the charterers of the steamer, is quoted as saying that he believes it will be quite easy for the steamer to get off the rocks, and so far no serious damage has been done to the cargo.

DRUG SMUGGLING ON INDO-CHINA SHIPS.

RECORD CASE AT CALCUTTA.

An important haul of opium, breaking all previous records, was effected by the Calcutta Customs Preventive Staff on board the Indo-China steamer *Laisang*, on January 9th.

Some Customs Preventive Officers lifted the trap-door leading to the passage under the engine-room to find as many as twenty-one bags of opium, weighing 3 cwt., valued at about Rs. 18,000, cleverly concealed there. It must have taken the smugglers days to carry this quantity aboard the ship. The opium was apparently intended for China, and if it had been successfully smuggled there, it would have fetched something like 200 per cent. profit to all concerned.

The previous week a big haul of cocaine was made in the same steamer. In that instance the cocaine was stowed away in a recess in the bow of the ship and covered over with planks, the joints being neatly cemented. But the freshness of the joints roused the suspicion of a Customs officer. When the planks were removed he found cocaine, valued at about Rs. 9,000, cleverly concealed underneath.

On January 8th a Customs Preventive officer effected an unusually large haul of cocaine on board the Indo-China steamer *Fatshing*. The drug was found concealed in the engine-room, and a Chinaman, who was in charge of the room, was arrested. The seized cocaine weighs 232 ounces and is valued at about Rs. 14,000.

GUN PRACTICE.

Information has been received from the Military authorities that gun practice will be carried out in Hongkong as under, during the month:—On Tuesdays, the 7th, 14th and 21st March:—From Mount Davis, in a Westerly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. On Mondays and Thursday, the 13th, 20th and 23rd March:—From Stonecutters, in a Westerly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. On Friday, the 10th March:—From Devil's Peak, in a South-Easterly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, the 13th, 15th, and 17th March:—From Pakshawan, in an Easterly direction, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. All junks, ships and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.

GERMANS AND SWISS NEUTRALITY.

Signor Giuseppe Bevione, writing in the *Gazzetta del Popolo*, makes an interesting revelation in regard to unsuccessful German efforts to violate Swiss neutrality at the beginning of the war. Signor Bevione states that he has the best possible authority for the assertion that the German Minister at Berne, on 4th August, 1914, made a formal demand to the Swiss Government for permission to send German troops through Switzerland in an effort to encircle Belfort. The Federal Government refused firmly, and warned Germany that any such attempt would meet with armed resistance.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co., of Hongkong, in their freight circular dated 4th March, state:—

The past fortnight has been fairly active, but, owing to the scarcity of tonnage, business has become still more difficult to effect, although several markets have been offering substantial advances and the rate from Saigon to this, on the renewed demand, jumped to a level beyond all expectations. The closing rate only a fortnight ago stood at 65 cents—which was then the highest ever heard of—but same has in the interval risen to 82 cents per picul, and it is noteworthy that there is still a strong demand for additional tonnage at this rate, not only for prompt but also for forward loading. There seems to be, indeed, little hope of rates declining for some time to come; on the contrary, the scarcity of tonnage will be felt more than ever, with the season advancing and the re-opening of the Northern ports shortly, which will again give liners sufficient good employment in their own sphere.

Lots of other freights, which cannot possibly stand anything equal to what Saigon and Bangkok are offering, have, of course, been altogether neglected.

Rice export from Saigon from 1st of January to 3rd of February amounts to a total of 64,430 tons, as compared with 51,692 tons during same period last year. Quotation stands for March/April shipment, $4.05 per picul, f.o.b. Saigon, against $4.20 for corresponding date last year.

Saigon/Singapore has also seen the charter of a medium-sized vessel at $15,000 lumpsum.

SAIGON/SINGAPORE:—No Philippine owned tonnage being procurable for prompt loading, a local vessel secured a freight Saigon to Cebu on basis of 30,000 piculs at the rate of $1.10 per picul, which constitutes also the highest on record in this direction.

BANGKOK:—There is a better enquiry from Bangkok to this, and liners are now obtaining 70 cents per picul inside and 63 cents per picul outside bar loading.

DALNY/CANTON:—Charterers after repeated efforts have been unable to secure the necessary tonnage for prompt loading, and, as the port of Newchwang is to reopen by the middle of this month, business from Dalny had in consequence to be given up altogether.

TIME-CHARTER:—The s.s. *Varg*, 2,000 tons D/W i/b., has been chartered for 12 months at $22,000 per month with May delivery.

COAL FREIGHTS:—Tonnage from Japan to this is most urgently wanted, any size prompt or forward, and as much as Y.5.00 could probably be obtained for a spot boat.

SAIL TONNAGE ON THE BERTH:—None.

LONDON MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co.'s latest advices received from London, dated 21st January, 1916, are as follows:—

We confirm our last week's freight report of the 14th inst., since when all markets have further increased, and the position is getting most serious.

Numerous proposals have been put forward with a view of relieving the situation, but they have all proved impracticable, and although our Government is requisitioning tonnage freely now for the carriage of food, this only seems to have the effect of increasing rates in other markets.

FAR EAST.—As we anticipated, these freights can now be considered as having arrived on a basis of 200/- on d.w., which figures is now offering from Philippines and Saigon with actual business done at 190/- from Saigon, and 187/6 from Kohsichang. Bean merchants have had to withdraw from the market, as they are unable to compete with rice and copra freights.

INDIA.—There is practically no business to report, as the tonnage that these merchants expected to secure after their release from requisitioning in the Mediterranean has been ordered to Australia in ballast to bring home wheat at 110/-.

TIME-CHARTER:—There have been one or two boats reported. Charterers are open for tonnage for the trip home delivery States, re-delivery U.K., French Atlantic, for which they are offering 52/6, and for 12 months' trading as much as 35/- has been paid for trans-Atlantic business. Small boats are readily obtaining anything up to 42/6 for trading between this country and Mediterranean not east of Sicily.

ALLIES' FORTIFICATIONS AT SALONIKA.

The *Morning Post's* Budapest correspondent sends an account of the position at Salonika, which is supplied to the military journals by an escaped Hungarian. The latter is particularly struck with the French trenches between Salamanli and Sarigoel, the first and second stations on the Salonika-Doiran line. Greek officers who saw the preliminary works say that these show that the communication trenches and the underground positions will withstand any German artillery and provide easy movement of great guns between different well-hidden emplacements. The Greeks do not believe that even the German positions in Flanders are comparable with the Allies' fortifications in Salonika. They anticipate that the defences will shortly extend to Kilindir.

The Anglo-French forces possess the most powerful artillery. Greek military opinion is that after perfecting their works the Allied troops, adequately strengthened, will effect a junction with the Italians from Albania who will commence an offensive with a view to the liberation of Serbia. The correspondent adds that the Salonika situation is viewed with uneasiness at Budapest. The presence of the Allies engages an immense army. The railways which are expected to relieve the sufferings of the people at home are overburdened with supplying troops, even the Constantinople express which, loaded with war materials for Sofia, returns crowded with wounded.

FAR EASTERN MEN AND THE WAR.

Lance-Corporal Walter T. Cundall, 6th Manchester Regiment, killed in action in Gallipoli on June 5th, was the third son of the late C. H. Cundall, of Manila.

Major R. N. Bray, Acting Lieut.-Colonel of the West Riding Regiment, and formerly Commandant of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, was mentioned in despatches on January 1st.

Major Edward Colson, 41st Dogras, has died of wounds received in Mesopotamia on January 13-14, aged 41 years. He saw active service in China in 1900, for which he was awarded the medal.

Captain B. D. Rushbroke, 3rd Battalion, attached 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, who was previously reported wounded and is now reported killed, was formerly in the service of the British North Borneo Company.

Commander E. J. Headlam, Royal Indian Marine, has been appointed to a temporary commission in the Royal Navy, and posted to the *Hyacinth*. Commander Headlam served with the China Expedition, 1900, and was mentioned in General Gaselee's despatches for good service. Off Taku, Commander Headlam won distinction in another line by saving from drowning a Sepoy who fell overboard from a transport. He was awarded the Royal Humane Society's medal for his gallantry.

Paymaster Augustus E. Tabateau, Royal Navy, one of the victims of the destruction of the ill-fated cruiser *Natal*, was a veteran of the Boxer Rebellion, 1900, in which he so distinguished himself that he received six years' accelerated promotion, which left him at the time of his death the youngest paymaster in the fleet—35 years of age. He landed from the battleship *Centurion*, took part in the advance to the relief of Peking, and was mentioned in despatches by Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour (China medal).

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY.

EXTENSION OF THE LIST TO NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

In the House of Commons on January 27th Mr. Booth asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs if the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act had yet been put into operation in any neutral country.

Lord R. Cecil: A department called the Foreign Trade Department of the Foreign Office has been formed under the control of Mr. Worthington Evans to deal with the working of the Act, and a great deal of preparatory work has been performed. Apart from this, many firms have been put on black lists in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia, and Portuguese East Africa; and in many cases trade has been diverted from enemy firms. The first of the statutory black lists under the extended powers recently conferred by the Trading with the Enemy (Extension of Powers) Act will be published shortly.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Private A. E. Martin (late H.K.V.C. and 2nd C.L.I.V.) has rejoined the Corps, is re-allotted Corps No. 1363, and is posted to Scouts Co. (No. 2. Section.)

LEAVE.

2.—No. 1975 Sapper G. Mayor is granted leave of absence from 3rd March, 1916, to 3rd September, 1916.

BELCHER'S SECTION.

3.—Members of Belcher's Section are specially requested to attend the drill on Tuesday, 7th instant, at 7.30 a.m. sharp.

PARADES.

4.—Parades for to-day (Monday).
7.00 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Members of Signalling Section Order dated 3rd December, 1915—Morse flag and Morse lamp practice at Headquarters.
5.30 p.m. No. 2 Section Scouts Co. (all members)—Machine gun instruction on Kennedy Road Range.
Remainder, *nil*.

DETAIL.

5.—On duty to-day: Centre Section. M. G. Co.
Orderly Officer: Lieut. Danby.
G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

NOTICE.

UNITED SERVICES HOCKEY LEAGUE.

The following team has been selected to represent the H.K.V.C. in a match *v.* 88th Co. R.G.A. at Happy Valley, on Monday, March 6th:—Lc.-Cpls. Viveash and Edmonds, Ptes. Bulmer Johnson, Redmond, Mitchell, Brayshay, Brand, Sim, Dyer Ball, Evans, and Sara. Bully off, 4.45 p.m. sharp. Colours: Khaki.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

MUSKETRY PART II. RANGES E. AND F. ONLY.

SUNDAY, MARCH 12TH.

Leave Blake Pier 9.00 a.m.—All N. C. Officers.
Leave Blake Pier 1.00 p.m.—Nos. 1 and 2 Platoons of No. 1 Company.
N.B.—Ranges E and F will be fired only by those who have fired Ranges A to D.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The following Ponies have been presented to this detachment:—
Mr. Ellis Kadoorie:—Shropshire Chief, Baroda Chief, Askill, Lazarus, Binjamin, Searchlight, Odd Fellow, and one grey pony.
Hon. Sir Paul Chater:—Blackdiamond Dahlia and Matchless Dahlia.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale:—Tinker and Little Jack Horner.
Mr. J. Gibb:—Mascotte.
Mr. A. David:—Lucky Gem.
Messrs. Thomas and Sedgwick:—Harry Hawke.

PLATOON PARADES.

No. 2 Platoon, No. 1 Company will parade at Water Police Station on Tuesday, March 7th, at 4.45 p.m.
They will draw Service Rifles Station at 5.10 p.m. on March 10th, prior to Route-March.

F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R.)

RANDOM REFLECTIONS

Provided that the supply of alcoholic liquors does not run short owing to the action of the British Government in commandeering the pot-still distilleries for munition purposes, the new duties which have been introduced in Hongkong will, doubtless, furnish the additional revenue sought. For while some people may join the ranks of the abstainers on the ground that every drop of intoxicating beverage that one drinks helps to nourish a German, a far greater number will incline to the view that it is a patriotic duty to consume as much as possible. If, however, it should be found that the increased taxation on whisky yields less than the Government anticipate, the deficit might be made up by adding to the duty on cigars. After all, whisky is a British (and Irish) product, whereas the cigars we smoke are, in not a few instances, the output of German factories in Manila. Maybe, the Government intend shortly to prohibit the importation of these cigars under the Trading with the Enemy Regulations.

Now that every man in England between the ages of eighteen and forty-one is wearing a khaki armlet to show that he is either enrolled for service at the front or engaged upon some special class of work entitling him to exemption, men in this Colony who are due to go on leave are in some cases reluctant to return home for fear of being looked down upon as "slackers" when they get there. May I, therefore, suggest that the Government should consider the idea of issuing some token to show that such men are doing "their bit" with the rest? If the British Consul-General in Shanghai is willing to issue a "certificate of merit" to those of our fellow-countrymen in the Northern port who are manufacturing "Silver bullets" by following their ordinary avocations, there is even greater justification for the Government of Hongkong to take the course suggested, since we have it on the authority of H.E. the Governor that there is nobody, except those physically unfit or specially exempted, who is not serving in one or other of the defensive forces of the Colony.

Though little has been heard for some months of the Territorials' Entertainment Fund, it has been steadily applied to the purpose of making the stay of the Shropshires in our midst as pleasant as possible. The money which the generosity of the public placed at the disposal of the Committee has been very judiciously expended, and as soon as there was a satisfactory balance in hand regular subscribers were informed of the fact, as there was no desire to impose upon their good nature or to deprive any of the many other local War Funds of revenue. Recently, however, a club has been started for the men in rooms specially furnished for the purpose in the Seamen's Institute, and this has necessitated some rather heavy disbursements. The coffers are consequently in need of replenishment once again, and contributions will be very welcome.

The junior reporter who persisted in writing that "onions were a strong class and the tomatoes were robust, red and round," would have found himself in congenial company at the local horticultural shew the other day. A young lady, who kindly undertook to pilot me round the exhibits, remarked, as she pointed out some Spanish onions: "In a wonderful state of preservation, aren't they, considering the journey from Spain?" "Wonderful," I replied gravely. "They must have been re-potted with great skill." "No doubt," she commented, "we have a very clever gardener." We then passed along to the marrows, of which there were some mammoth specimens. "These are a species of cucumber of abnormal development," declared my instructress. "It's wonderful, don't you think, how the trees can sustain such big fellows?" "Yes," I replied, "it makes the pineapple tree seem a very sickly growth in comparison."

The Chinese in the Colony are quickly acquiring the Occidentals' taste for "movies," and Chinese cinema shows seem to be springing up all over the Colony. Two new "palaces" have recently made their appearance in the Wanchai district, and they seem to be doing good business. From a Westerner's point of view the most amusing thing about a Chinese picture show is the limp attempt to produce a programme in English, which, in itself, is an entertainment. Thus, one "picture palace" described its menu in the following terms:—

MAX SINDER: Very punny.
WAFFLES: Bitto.
A HART BOWED DOWN: Very sad.
WAR, 6,000 FOOT: Very good.

RODERICK RANDOM.

CRICKET.

The match between Kowloon C.C. and University C.C., played at Kowloon on 4th March, resulted as follows:—

UNIVERSITY.

J. D. Wright, c and b Braga	24
A de Sousa, b Braga	26
G. E. Marley, c Braga, b Evans	23
Wei Wing Lock, c Braga, b Kay	3
K. Brayshay, not out	27
F. A. Redmond, b Kay	14
Ng Sze Kwong, c Braga, b Kay	0
Ho Wing Kin, not out	9
Extras	3
Total	135

H. H. Rumjahn, Chan Wing To and Yang Hin Lun did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Kay	18	5	47	3
Evans	12	2	30	1
N. A. Narther	8	0	27	0
Braga	11	2	28	2

KOWLOON.

F. Sutton, b Brayshay	4
D. J. McKenzie, c Wei Wing Look, b Marley	2
J. V. Braga, b Brayshay	21
B. D. Evans, b Marley	15
N. A. Narther, c Yung Hin Lun, b Marley	0
S. E. Green, c Rumjahn, b Marley	10
J. P. Robinson, b Brayshay	23
J. H. Mead, b Brayshay	12
W. Kay, b Brayshay	4
P. R. Wolff, b Brayshay	4
A. W. E. Davidson, not out	1
Extras	2
Total	98

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Brayshay	13.4	1	49	6
Marley	13	3	47	4

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CHALLENGE SHIELD SEMI-FINAL.

HONGKONG'S LUCKY WIN.

The Club have had no reason to believe themselves favoured by the fortune of football in the past, but they certainly enjoyed a considerable amount of luck on Saturday in the semi-final of the Shield against the Rest of the Military. The soldiers, although they have played together as a team only on one previous occasion, showed a really remarkable understanding, and combined beautifully right through, while the Clubmen gave one of the most indifferent displays of the season. They were obviously in unhappy mood from the very first. Perhaps it was the result of a certain over-confidence; maybap it resulted from the dashing, thrustful tactics of their opponents, whose play was somewhat disconcerting. Anyhow, the Military deserved at least to draw, and on the run of play should have got through by a goal. The Clubmen's win of two goals to one was as unsatisfactory to themselves as to their opponents, for there is no doubt that the Club would, on ordinary form, have beaten the soldiers comfortably. The latter are to be congratulated on the very fine exhibition they put up. They were always triers, and never hesitated to take an outside chance of getting the ball. Their halves worked tremendously hard, while their backs—who were given a good deal too much freedom—were exceptionally sound. The forward line—in which, by the way, father and son (Watson sen. and jun.) were figuring—passed with precision and judgment, and worked harmoniously together, with Davies always the star performer.

In the first minute the Club should have obtained the lead. Walker ran clean through and had only the custodian to beat from short range when he fell, and the ball was kicked away. It was not long afterwards that the Military profited by a certain shakiness in the opposing ranks to open the scoring, Steele turning the ball into the corner of the goal after a *melée* on the line. Black was injured and exchanged places with Stalker, returning some little while later, however. Before the close of the first half a fine shot from McTavish was hit against the horizontal by the Military custodian. The ball came down to the foot of Walker, who banged high into the net, to equalise.

The second half opened with play considerably more exciting than in the rather tame initial period. Robinson suddenly romped clear of all opposition and was about to take his shot from easy scoring range when he lost control of the ball. Stewart likewise burst through a moment or two later, and in practically the same spot missed his kick with the goal at his mercy. McTavish, who had been badly shaken up by a severe fall towards the close of the first half and had to retire, returned into the field, and was responsible for one or two clever touches. A draw seemed inevitable when Stewart lobbed in a long shot from the left. The ball hopped up disconcertingly, and completely deceived the keeper, passing into goal just under the angle of the posts. It was undoubtedly an extraordinary goal—and a lucky one, too.

Davies almost brought the scores level again just before time with a terrific shot which hit the under-side of the cross-bar, and was only cleared with difficulty. The Clubmen retained their lead and will now meet the Royal Engineers in the final. The Club and the Engineers were in the final last year, when the decision went in favour of the R.E. after a drawn game.

Mr. F. W. Wright refereed the game.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

R.E. BEAT THE NAVY.

The Royal Engineers found little difficulty in disposing of the Navy on Saturday, winning the game by four clear goals. The score somewhat exaggerates the run of the play and the merits of the teams, but there is no doubt that the R.E. fully deserved the points. Sergt. Bowles was the referee.

HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

Kowloon and Belchers struggled for 70 minutes without securing a goal. The soldiers were the more persistent attackers, and had more of the game than their opponents, but Hedley played a magnificent game at back for them, and repeatedly staved off dangerous thrusts goalward. The Kowloon boys' forwards combined well, and some of them are developing promisingly. Kinross, who partnered Clemo on the left, should become a really good player in time.

The Islamics were literally all over the unlucky Diocesan Schoolboys, but only gained the verdict by the odd goal in five. Their forwards shot miserably high and wide repeatedly, and almost gave the points away.

The Confucians and 83rd Company R.G.A. tried conclusions on the Military ground the soldiers winning by three goals (Dee, Leighton and Hewett) to *nil*.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

A CYCLE THIEF.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a cycle from the stand at the Star Ferry Wharf, Kowloon. He called a witness to prove that he (defendant) purchased the machine from him. Witness denied having done any such thing and added that he had never seen the machine before. Mr. Hazeland convicted defendant, and sentenced him to two months' hard labour and four hours in the stocks.

TOO TRUTHFUL.

In reference to a conviction against a Chinese who had been ordered to pay a fine of $500, with the alterative of three months' imprisonment for having in his possession two revolvers and 350 cartridges, Mr. Leo d'Almada mentioned to Mr. Wood that he had been instructed to apply for a re-hearing and would like to see the Magistrate's depositions. The solicitor, after perusing the documents, said he found the man had pleaded guilty, so he would not go on with the case.

IN THEIR "CUPS."

After being confined in Hospital for a fortnight with wounds in the head caused by a bludgeon, a Chinese applied to the Water Police station that the charge of assault against his assailant and friend might be withdrawn. Sergt. Caygill said the man was discharged from the Hospital on Friday. Complainant and defendant had been drinking heavily, and also gambling, and there was a fight over 20 cents. Defendant was drunk when he was sent to the Hospital. The charge was struck out.

A FISH STORY.

A gold fish merchant prosecuted a sampan woman for stealing seventeen of his finest specimens. The merchant said he brought the fish down from Canton and hired the woman's sampan. He saw the woman hand over one of the fish to two boys. Inspector McDonald said that after the woman was charged, complainant made a different statement to the effect that the boys stole the fish. Mr. Wood discharged the woman, saying that he thought it unlikely that the woman would steal the fish. The boys, who were charged with receiving, were also discharged for want of evidence.

HONGKONG BANK-NOTES.

The following are the returns of the average amount of bank-notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 29th February, 1916, as certified by the managers of the respective banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China	8,063,882	5,000,000*
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	24,757,344	20,000,000
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.	1,072,529	850,000†
Total	$33,893,755	25,850,000

*Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at $1,850,000.

†Securities with the Crown Agents £98,040.

"THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE."

SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE BY HONGKONG A.D.C.

The "Angel in the House" is an intolerable person in whose character is concentrated all the vagaries, fads, and eccentricities of which the war is purging us. The quaint, clever satire is appropriately named, for the Angel is the whole soul of it. The play, in fact, depends upon a series of diverting situations, ingeniously linked together, arising from the intrusion of the Angel into the ordinary, healthy-minded household of one of England's stately homes. The arrival of the Angel (the Hon. Hyacinth Petavel) is heralded by an exalted panegyric from his doting mother—in which she describes him as her "pure white Hyacinth" who would be "an Angel in any house."

The Angel's behaviour on his arrival does not conduce to his popularity. Although he says he will endeavour to settle down into the ways of the household as unobtrusively as possible, he quickly begins turning everything upside down to accord with his eccentric tastes and views. He antagonises the "Peaches in the House" (Lallie and Joan Bindloss) by criticising their dresses, wounds Sir Rupert Bindloss' ancestral pride by sneering at his armoured knights and other mementoes of the past, and generally falls foul of everybody and everything. The susceptible Lady Sarel alone is favourably impressed.

The Angel re-decorates his room with a few of his "treasures," including Futurist drawings, Cubist statues, etc., and insists on having a tremendous fire, though it is summertime. He loudly proclaims that he is consecrated to celibacy, but this does not prevent him from gratuitously re-arranging on eugenic and other grounds the love affairs of the Peaches.

Meanwhile Lady Sarel is laying siege to the unresponsive heart of the Angel, who is endeavouring by all means in his power to persuade her and the equally unwilling Sir Rupert that they were "meant to be one." The Angel is dramatically affirming that his purpose in life is to make others happy when the lovers tearfully make their entry after the breaking of their engagements.

Eventually brought together again, the lovers plot to involve the Angel with Lady Sarel. In the twilight they steal away from an island where they have been holding a pic-nic and leave the couple marooned. There are some very comical episodes subsequently, the main result of which is that the Angel promises that, if he survives the experience, he will bestow his heart and hand upon his companion in distress.

The casie was as follows:—

The Hon. Hyacinth Petavel, (*the Angel in the House*), Mr. W. SINCLAIR.

Sir Rupert Bindloss, Bt., (*the Bore in the House*), Mr. M. S. NORTHCOTE.

Basil Malet, (*the Nuisance in the House*), Mr. H. E. MURIEL.

Count Pietro Rossi, (*the Silly young Ass in the House*), Mr. A. M. PRESTON.

Robert, (*the Servant in the House*), Mr. E. L. SIM.

Lallie Bindloss and Joan Bindloss, (*the Peaches in the House*), Mrs. H. W. LOOKER and Mrs WORCESTER.

Lady Sarel (*the Widow in the House*), Mrs. GOMPERTZ.

Footmen in the House, Messrs. J. A. RIDGWAY and J. M. WALKER.

The Theatre Royal was crowded when the Hongkong A.D.C., presented "The Angel in the House" on Saturday night in aid of the Blue Cross Fund (the original fund for helping horses in war). The audience included H.E. the Governor, Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., Sir Havilland and Lady de Sausmarez, and Sir Wm. and Lady Rees Davies.

The performance as a whole went very well. There was a little stiffness at the commencement, but Sir Rupert quickly started the audience laughing when he came on the stage, and thence onwards the sparkling dialogue and ludicrous situations with which the comedietta teems were enjoyed to the full. Everything in the play depends upon the Angel, which is, without doubt, a very difficult rôle to fill. Any failure on the part of Mr. Sinclair to appreciate the requirements of the character would have robbed the play of its savour and reduced it to an abject farce. He had to visualise an unreal creation, a task requiring considerable imagination. It may be questioned, however, whether any of this talented actor's previous histrionic successes in Hongkong and elsewhere have equalled the success which he achieved on this occasion. The character of Sir Rupert, the old-fashioned English gentleman of warrior ancestry, "who lived in the yesterdays, and had nothing else to live for"—though he secretly cherished one fond hope—was cleverly portrayed by Mr. M. S. Northcote. Mrs. Gompertz was charming as Lady Sarel, and in the final scene, especially, her acting was confident and natural. Mrs. Worcester, who has played many parts far more onerous than that of Joan, acted with a vivacity and freshness that made an instant appeal to the sympathetic "house." It was a disappointment as keen to the audience as it must have been to Miss Phoebe May herself that she was unable, owing to her sudden indisposition, to appear in the character of Lallie. Mrs. H. W. Looker deputised at short notice very creditably. Mr. A. M. Preston, "the human semicolon," was an enterprising lover, and Mr. H. E. Muriel, the Nuisance, was an engaging type of athletic English manhood. The finale was somewhat spoilt though the curtain refusing to descend owing to a rope breaking.

The play was produced by Mr. W. Sinclair, Mr. P. S. Cassidy discharging the duties of assistant Stage Manager and prompter. It was effectively staged, the second scene being very beautiful. This was arranged by Mr. W. A. Cornell.

Mr. N. Peterkin's Orchestra provided the following selections of music:—Norwegian Dance, (*Grieg*); Dance of Mist Maids from "The Blue Bird," (*Norman O'Neill*); Dance of Fire and Water "The Blue Bird," (*Norman O'Neill*).

The Orchestra was composed of Miss V. Cress, Miss P. Gordon, Miss G. Main, Mrs. A. W. L. Robertson, Mrs. Murray Scott, Mrs. N. Smith, Mr. F. A. Britton, Mr. E. J. Chapman, Mr. W. R. Neighbour, and Mr. N. Peterkin.

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SPALDING'S ATHLETIC GEAR.

SPORTS DEPART.

JUST ARRIVED:

TENNIS RACKETS:

THE "IZ." THE "DOHERTY."
"GOLD MEDAL." "TOURNAMENT."

TENNIS POSTS. TENNIS NETS.

TENNIS BALLS:

SPALDING'S 1916 CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.

GOLF CLUB SHAFTS. CADDY BAGS.

BOXING GLOVES. PUNCHING BALLS.

BASEBALL GEAR:

BASEBALLS. BATS. MITTS. ETC.

TENNIS RACKETS RESTRUNG AND REPAIRED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [21

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer	$6.00
Return " " (available also for return by day steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	8.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 6TH MARCH, 1916.

8.00 a.m. *HEUNGSHAN.* | 8.00 a.m. *HONAM.*
10.00 p.m. *KINSHAN.* | 4.30 p.m. *FATSHAN.*

TUESDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1916.

8.00 a.m. *HONAM.* | 8.00 a.m. *HEUNGSHAN.*
10.00 p.m. *FATSHAN.* | 4.30 p.m. *KINSHAN.*

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. *SUI TAI*, Tons 1,651 | S.S. *TAISHAN*, Tons 2,006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1916.

The Company's New Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m., and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

S.S. *SUI AN.*

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. *SAINAM*, 588 tons, and S.S. *NANNING*, 569 tons,

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or *vice versa* by the Company's direct Steamers *LINTAN* and *SANUI*. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT Co., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [128

KILL PAIN BEFORE PAIN KILLS YOU.

Attacks of neuralgia, constant pain, or the dread of the sudden shooting pains, are a continual wear and strain on the vital forces of the sufferer. Unless relief is obtained a breakdown is sure to follow.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM brings certain and speedy relief to all who suffer from external aches and pains. It can save your life and the lives of your family or friends.

Better still, it makes you want to live. Rub in LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM—it kills pain.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong:—
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., LTD. [86-26

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Average for 36 years,

FROM 1874 TO 1909.

PRICE $2 CASH.

On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office and Local Booksellers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE, Seven Living Rooms, etc., with Garden.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY,
20, Bonham Road.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1916. [383

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have This Day REMOVED Our Offices and Show-rooms from the First Floor to the Second Floor of 10, Des Vœux Road Central,
(Above the Robinson Piano Company).
MOW FUNG & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [360

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED CHARGE of the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [357

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED CHARGE of the Company.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [370

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day appointed MR. WILLIAM GOLDENBERG to take charge of our Showroom in the Hongkong Hotel Building and to generally represent us in Hongkong.
MUSTARD & COMPANY,
General Importers and Commission Agents,
Sole Distributors,
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.,
Agents:—YALE AND TOWNE MFG. CO.,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. [366

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed AGENTS for the ESSEX & SUFFOLK EQUITABLE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED, are prepared to issue Policies against Fire Risks at Current Rates on approved Foreign and Chinese Properties.
For the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co., LTD.,
S. J. CHINCHEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th February, 1916. [350

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against MR. GUSTAV ENGEL, of Messrs. WM. MEYERINK & Co., are requested to file same with the Liquidators before 15th March, 1916.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1916. [251

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby gives Notice that it has Opened an Office at No. 13, Nanking Road, Shanghai, as a Branch of WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY of New York, and will conduct its Telephone and Electrical Supply business in China henceforth from the Shanghai Office.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. are no longer Agents for WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY, as from December 8th, 1915.
WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY.
[374

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Undersigned has been admitted a Partner in the YICK HING Firm(億興行) of No. 53, Bonham Strand West, Merchants and Commission Agents, as from the 1st day of the 2nd Moon, Ping San year (4th March, 1916), and will assume the entire management of the Firm on and after that date.
NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that as from the said date all Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and other Documents given by the Firm must bear the Signature of the Undersigned. All Claims against the present Partners in respect of liabilities incurred on behalf of the Firm on or before the 30th day of the 1st Moon, Ping San year (3rd March, 1916), should be sent to the YICK HING Firm without delay.
CHAN LAI CHUN (陳麗泉).
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [375

NOTICE.

IN view of the refusal of LOCAL BANKS to accept Compradors' Orders, the undermentioned Lines request Passengers and Shippers to pay all accounts for freight, passage money, etc., by cheque or cash on and after 1st March, 1916:

P. & O. S.N. COMPANY,
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE.,
OCEAN S.S. Co., LTD.,
CHINA MUTUAL S.N. Co., LTD.,
"ELLERMAN" LINE,
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.,
BANK LINE,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA,
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
"GLEN" LINE,
"BEN" LINE,
"SHIRE" LINE,
DODWELL & Co., LTD.,
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE,
JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN,
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
CHINA MAIL S.S. Co.,
EAST ASIATIC Co. OF COPENHAGEN,
RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC S.S. Co.,
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC C. OF Co.,
AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. Co., LTD.,
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE,
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1916. [381

INTIMATIONS

BLUE CROSS FUND.

HORSES IN WAR TIME.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENTS

"THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE,"

A COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,

BY B. MACDONALD HASTINGS AND EDEN PHILLPOTTS,

Last Year's Great London Success.

SECOND PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT (MONDAY), 6TH MARCH, AT 9.15 P.M.

THIRD AND FINAL PERFORMANCE,

ON SATURDAY, 11TH MARCH, AT 9.15 P.M.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at Half-Price.
BOOKING at MOUTRIE'S.
PRICES: $1, $3 AND $2.

BLUE CROSS FUND.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1916. [239

IN AID OF
ALLIED WAR FUNDS.

"PILKERTON'S PEERAGE,"
BY
ANTHONY HOPE,
CANTON CLUB THEATRE,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 7TH MARCH, 1916
AT 9.15 P.M. Sharp.

Booking at WATSON'S, Shameen.
Seats:
Reserved $3.00. Unreserved $1.00.
PROGRAMMES FREE.
Canton, 3rd March, 1916. [378

PUBLIC LECTURE
on the
HONGKONG CURRENCY PROBLEM.

MR. J. M. XAVIER has kindly consented to deliver a LECTURE, to be followed by a Discussion, on the above subject, at the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 10th March, at 5.15 P.M.
Ladies and Members of the Public are invited.
H. E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary,
HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1916. [379

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

AN EARLY MORNING COMPETITION will be held at HAPPY VALLEY commencing on MONDAY, 6th March, and continuing for one month for a CUP kindly presented by the Hon. Mr. DAVID LANDALE.
CONDITIONS:—
Nine Holes Medal Play under Handicap. Half full Handicap to be deducted, fraction of ½ counting one.
Any number of cards may be taken out, but no player shall start later than 7.30 A.M.
Names to be entered in the Special Book in the Club House. Three ball games may be played.
T. W. HILL,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [367

G. R.
1916-17.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate will be received at the R. N. Hospital until 10 A.M. on the 15th March, 1916, from persons desirous of Supplying BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, PORK, BREAD, CHEESE, PURE COW'S MILK, AERATED WATERS, ICE, and other Provisions and Necessaries for the year ending 31st March, 1917.
Sealed Tenders in duplicate will also be received for COAL (Akaike and Yubari).
Printed Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R. N. Hospital.
The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
DONALD T. HOSKYN,
Surgeon-General.
R.N. Hospital,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1916. [373

G R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1915. 77

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 29th March, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [368

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th instant.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916. [376

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 2965, dated 6th May, 1909, of Thirty Shares numbered 8115 to 8139 inclusive and 18592/18596 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of DR. JOSEPH WHITTLESEY NOBLE, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that unless the said certificate be produced at the Office of the Company, 20, Des Vœux Road, Central, Hongkong, on or before the 10th day of March, 1916, a New Certificate for the said Shares will be issued and the old Certificate will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1916. [254

THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH TUG AND LIGHTER CO., LTD.

LOST.

APPLICATION has been made to this Company to issue Duplicate Certificate of 30 Shares in this Company in the name of YUEN CHEONG or other Certificate or Certificates in lieu thereof upon Statement that the Original Certificate No. 39, Thirty Shares numbered 7729/7758 dated 16th August, 1910, has been LOST or DESTROYED; and NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such Original Certificate is made to the Company, the Undersigned will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate.
For the HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH TUG AND LIGHTER Co., LTD.,
GORDON & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1916. [259

EIGHT PER CENT. MILITARY LOAN.

SECOND DRAWING ON FEBRUARY 20TH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Second Drawing for Repayment of the Eight Per Cent. Military Loan Bonds will take place in Peking on February 20th, on which occasion $1,150,000, worth of Bonds will be drawn for repayment. When the drawing is over, the numbers of drawn bonds will be published in the *Government Gazette*.
MINISTRY OF FINANCE.
Canton, 23rd February, 1916. [330

FOR SALE.

RICHMOND HOUSE, No. 145, Barker Road. Also,
"DUNOTTAR," No. 81, Aberdeen Road.
HASTINGS & HASTINGS,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1916. [371

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,
15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[336

TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.

No. 141, Wanchai Road, Large and Spacious Godown.
"SHORNCLIFFE," Garden Road, to let Furnished, 6 Rooms.
"GLENIFFER," 3, Hankow Road, Kowloon.
"EILANDONAN," No. 5, Des Vœux Villas, No. 54, THE PEAK, Fully Furnished, including Piano, from 1st May to 30th November.
"WOODBURY," No. 4, Hankow Road, Kowloon, from 1st May, 1916.
No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 25, SEYMOUR ROAD, WOODLANDS VILLA WEST.
No. 58, PEEL STREET on Caine Road level.
"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, Peak, from 1st November, 1915.
"HARTING," Austin Road, Kowloon.
"ROSENEATH," 2, Hankow Rd., Kowloon.
No. 6, BELILIOS TERRACE.
No. 25, BELILIOS TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.
ONE GODOWN, No. 8 Burrows Street, Wanchai.
TWO GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
No. 59, THE PEAK (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—LINE, EAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1916. 35

INTIMATION

WE HAVE RECEIVED

NEW STOCKS OF

JEFFREY'S PILSENER BEER

(BREWED IN SCOTLAND).

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

HONGKONG.

13

MARRIAGES.

BLACKSTOCK—NEILSON.—At Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on February 28th, George, eldest son of the late Edward Blackstock, Dumbarton, Scotland, to Margaret Tighe, daughter of the late William Neilson and Mrs. Neilson of Glasgow.

ILES—HEWETT.—On the 4th March, at St. Peter's Church, Hongkong, by the Rev. W. T. Featherstone, M.A., ALMA SYDNEY IRIS HEWETT and HENRY WILSON ILES, Lieut.-Colonel, Royal Artillery.

LEDGARD—THORPE.—At Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on February 28th, Harold, third son of the late John A. Ledgard, of Norbury, London, to Mary, youngest daughter of Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Thorpe, of Sydney, N.S.W.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 6TH MARCH, 1916

HEROES AND HERO-WORSHIP.

NEARLY seventy-five years have passed since Carlyle, lecturing in London on "Heroes and Hero Worship," brought down on his head the condemnation of Maurice. The fact is worth remembering because, although Maurice criticised from the point of view of the Church of England, we have an uneasy sense to-day that Carly'e, so far from doing anything to suspend or prevent the state of dry-rot that he saw setting in, was in reality himself hastening the process. For, carried to its logical consequences, hero-worship means the subservience of the minds of the many to the minds of the few, and what this can effect is seen in Germany to-day. It is true there are heroes and heroes, and that it is possible that, given the right sort of hero, a certain amount of worship would be beneficial. But the hero of one man is not always the hero of another, and to discover who is the right sort of hero would be an endless task. That "no man is a hero to his own valet" is a remark containing a good deal of wisdom, not merely of the negative sort. Properly taken, it means that every hero has his weak points when we get behind the scenes, and that to swear by him through thick and thin is to swear not only by his virtues but also by his faults. But Carlyle's Hero-worship is nothing without the thick and thin method. All his geese are swans. If we concede CROMWELL'S splendid earnestness and sublime faith, we must also concede his political sagacity. If we concede NAPOLEON'S services in the regeneration of France, we must concede his diplomatic skill and real anxiety for his country's security. If we concede SHAKESPEARE'S poetic power we must also concede his moral worth. This unreasoning submission of the mind is, as a matter of fact, very common. It has been the subject of irony in the proverbs of all countries, from the English "Love me, love my dog" to the Japanese "A hateful priest is hateful even to his scapulary." Spencer remarked on the enthusiasm of youth, but there is also the enthusiasm of old age, which hates to quality or moderate its opinions. In spite of all experience to the contrary, we hold that a man must be either bad or good. So far from hero-worshipping being a vanishing idea, as Carlyle contended, it was really continuing to grow as blindly as ever. Carlyle was no exception to the general rule: he was simply its incarnation. He had no opinion at all of those who did not "go the whole hog"; such people were to him earthy, lacking the divine afflatus. We can understand his aversion to the type of men like Mill and Spencer, with their delicately balanced judgments and unclouded visions. Moreover, they were the preachers of individualism, the doctrine of taking nothing on trust—of examining everything, of independence of judgment. Carlyle sought to save the world by taking away its soul and delivering it into the safe-custody of the mystic few to be wrought and turned and readjusted according to the stock pattern. That seemed to him the road to safety. To-day it seems to us the road to perdition. Germany delivered her soul into the hands of her "heroes," and the "heroes" returned the article according to pattern. It was not the individual soul they returned, however; it was part of their own soul, which for the time has become Germany's. If the "heroes" should ultimately prove unheroic—mere pinchbeck and not the true material—what shall it avail? Are the heroes only to be selected from those dead, who have gone through the fire of time and been refined? Such was not the limit Carlyle assigned, nor would it be possible to assign any limit if hero-worship is to be a living thing as he deemed. Then we must have power to discriminate between the pinchbeck and the real, which is not consonant with the thick-and-thin principle. What Carlyle feared and hated was the sceptical frame of mind which distrusts all, which magnifies the faults and belittles the virtues, and says in its heart: "All men are liars." In this he is to be applauded, for there is nothing more hateful than that spirit which sees only enemies in mankind, nor anything more noble than the spirit which sees good in all. But the danger lies in the extremes. Between those who find everyone a "good fellow" and those who pick holes in every coat, lie those who discern the holes, but do not overestimate them; who are as quick and as honest to recognise good qualities as they are sincere to admit bad qualities. To such the surrender of the will on questions which bear on their own conduct is an impossibility. The imitative faculties of a monkey do not suffice for our well-being, nor does the submission of the will suffice for the well-being of our country. More still to be dreaded is the deceitful phrase which seeks to persuade the hero-worshippers that they still control their souls. The Germans have been impressed that they are fighting in defence of their country and their liberty. Who would not surrender his soul in such a cause? Some day they will awaken to the fact that it was not their country or their liberty that was in danger, and that they were actually carrying out the ambitious plans of those to whom they had surrendered their souls; just as the French, released from the hypnotism of NAPOLEON'S presence, awoke to the fact that it was his own destiny he sought and not that of his people. Nor need we discard faith in discarding hero-worship. We can have faith in many things which Carlyle himself prized—in righteousness, in justice, in humanity. Kant is said to have been impressed by two spectacles—the universe of stars and the moral sense of mankind. Nor, although the moral sense has apparently receded from Germany, need we despair of its reappearance. The noble feeling of pity will survive all submarines, and justice will prove stronger than the largest guns which Krupps can make. Men will always be found to fight for these virtues as for their lives, for with their disappearance disappears the human race.

Mails for Europe *vid* Siberia close to-morrow at 11 a.m. and at 3 p.m.

No Criminal Sessions will be held during March.

According to the Chinese calendar to-day is the festival of Ching-che, or "Excited Insects."

The name of Mr. Arthur Turner has been added to the list of authorised architects.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board is to be held to-morrow. The agenda contains only formal business.

The Committee of the Territorials' Entertainment Fund acknowledge with thanks a donation of $25 from G.H.B.

The Shanghai Amateur Billiard Championship this year has resulted in £100 being sent to the British Red Cross Motor Ambulance Fund.

H.E. the Governor has appointed the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., to be Vice-Chairman of the Licensing Board, with effect from February 28th.

Mrs. Grant, 3, Queen's Gardens, reports the theft of a gold ring set with five diamonds, valued at £14, from her jewel case during the night of the 29th ult.

The challenge cup for pot plants (Peak) at the Horticultural Society's recent exhibition was won by Mrs. A. H. Skelton, and not by Mr. S. Relton, as stated in our report owing to a printer's error.

At a meeting of the China Society held on January 27th, a paper on "The Chinese as a Warrior in the Light of History" was read by Mr. S. G. Cheng, late of the Chinese Admiralty. The chair was occupied by Sir Charles Addis.

Small-pox cases in the Colony are on the increase. On Friday evening the police recovered from a street in West Point three bodies that had been "dumped," ostensibly with the object of avoiding the disinfecting by the Sanitary authorities.

Mr. R. J. Remedios, head clerk of The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., Hongkong, completes to-day forty years of service for this bank and the old Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China. He went to the Bank straight from school.

Recent subscriptions to the Prince of Wales's Fund include the following:—Collected at Singapore (second instalment), £10,000; the British Residents in the Philippine Islands, fourth instalment, £1,000; British residents in Amoy, £589; British residents in Chefoo (further contributions), £200.

Sir Havilland de Sausmarez and Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz (Puisne Judge) will sit as a Full Court to-day in Court of Appeal. Three cases, all Chinese, are down for hearing. The fact that only two judges will compose the Full Court is a new departure allowed under a recent Ordinance. The Chief Justice will deal with the Summary Court work during the sitting of the Full Court.

The Overseas Club announce a number of gifts to the Imperial Flotilla, including the following:—70 h.p. biplane, presented by the members of the Shanghai Race Club, through Mr. H. H. Read, Shanghai (cost £1,500.); 70 h.p. biplane presented by Lady Ho Tung, Hongkong (£1,500.); 70 h.p. biplane, presented by Sir Robert Ho Tung, Hongkong (£1,500.); 100 h.p. Gnome Vickers gun-mounted biplane, presented by the residents of Shanghai, through Mr. H. H. Read, Shanghai (£2,250.)

The visit to the Orient of Mr. Morgan Schuster, former American Minister to Persia, who arrived in Hongkong a few days back, is regarded as of considerable diplomatic significance (says the *London and China Express*). Mr. Schuster, it is said, is to report to the President on the Far Eastern "atmosphere," for the future guidance of the Government. Other reports say that his work will lie chiefly in Japan, from which it is inferred that he will attempt to bring about closer understanding between his country and Japan, and report on the situation between Japan and China.

A correspondent of the *Russkoe Slovo*, discussing German designs in Asia, argues that the German High Command is deliberately spreading rumours of a projected campaign in Egypt in order to mask the true direction of the blow which is aimed at the Russian Asiatic frontier and the boundaries of India.

THE WAR.

ANOTHER VERDUN BATTLE.

DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACKS.

SIGNS OF COMING COLLAPSE.

A RUSSIAN COUP.

ALLIES TRADE WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

MARRIED MEN TO BE CALLED UP.

AMERICA AND ARMED MERCHANTMEN: STRONG ACTION FORESHADOWED.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE VERDUN BATTLE.

SECOND PHASE BEGINNING.

LONDON, March 5th.

A Paris semi-official review of the fighting at Verdun says that the second phase is beginning. The enemy have renewed attacks, which were everywhere repulsed with enormous losses.

The last few days of respite have been used to the utmost advantage by the French General Staff, and the issue is awaited with absolute confidence.

ENEMY INFANTRY RESUME OFFENSIVE.

ATTACK WITH REDOUBLED FEROCITY.

PARIS, March 3rd.

To-day's *communiqué* says:—North of Verdun the German artillery was extremely violent on both banks of the Meuse. German infantry renewed their attacks with redoubled ferocity in the Douaumont region, and in the village north-west of the fort, after a series of fruitless attempts, were able to make some advance. Fighting continues across the single village street.

The village of Vaux, eastward of Douaumont, was at the same time furiously attacked from the north-east. All these assaults broke down, the Germans hastily retreating and leaving heap of corpses in the barbed-wire entanglements.

The Germans intensely bombarded Woevre throughout the night. A French curtain of fire prevented the attackers from *debouching*.

The *communiqué* adds:—The German attacks at Vaux were shattered by a curtain of fire and machine-guns.

German artillery was active at Malancourt and Haucourt.

A weak enemy attack in Lorraine was easily scattered.

AN EPISODE IN A GIGANTIC BATTLE.

FRENCH CONFIDENCE UNSHAKEN.

PARIS, March 4th.

A semi-official announcement says that apart from Verdun the enemy is manifesting an intention to assume the defensive. The resumption of fighting on Thursday night and Friday was most violent in the Douaumont sector, where the village is still disputed. The Douaumont affair is only an episode in a gigantic battle which will be marked by the inevitable fluctuations, but nothing has occurred to shake our confidence in its victorious issue.

FRENCH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, March 5th.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent states that the French casualties in the first shock at Verdun totalled 30,000.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HOT FIGHTING NEAR DOUAUMONT.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENTS.

PARIS, March 4th.

The evening *communiqué* says:—North of Verdun there has been hot fighting near the village of Douaumont. We hold the upper part of a knoll on the northern slopes on which the village is situated. A sharp counter-attack enabled us to regain ground close to the village.

The bombardment continued most violently west and east of the Meuse, and also in Woevre.

Our artillery concentrated its fire on enemy gathering points, particularly near Beaumont, where a marching column was shattered.

In Upper Alsace we attacked east of Seppois, and captured several elements of trenches on the right bank of the Great Largus. An enemy counter-attack failed to dislodge us from the conquered ground.

We bombarded enemy cantonments in Belgium, and enemy works at Neuville, Berry-au-Bac, and in Argonne.

A strong German patrol attacked a post north of the Aisne and was repulsed.

SIGNS OF COMING GERMAN COLLAPSE.

WHY THE GERMANS ARE BEING DRIVEN.

LONDON, March 5th.

The whole of the French Press opines that the Kaiser is driving the German battalions to the assault not for victory, but in order to induce the rich German and the *bourgeois* to drain their coffers, and to spread the idea of a German peace throughout the world. The French, however, are fighting to win. They see in the fury of the German attacks signs of a coming collapse.

ENEMY CLAIMS.

AMSTERDAM, March 3rd.

A Berlin *communiqué* claims that the Germans took 1,000 prisoners and six guns in the fight for the village of Douaumont, and that they have improved their lines southward and westward of the village.

BRANDENBURGERS AT DOUAUMONT.

PARIS, March 3rd.

It is stated that 500 Brandenburgers at Douaumont, who were practically surrounded, have been obtaining supplies by a path through a coppice.

FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR'S SIXTH VICTORY.

PARIS, March 4th.

The evening *communiqué* says:—Adjutant Navarre brought down his sixth German aeroplane near Douaumont. The enemy aviators were wounded and captured.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH BRAVERY.

AWARDS OF V.C'S.

LONDON, March 5th.

The following awards of Victoria Crosses have been made:—

Second Lieut. ALFRED SMITH, East Lancs: A grenade he was about to throw slipped from his hand and fell to the bottom of the trench, close to the Officers and men, whom Lieut Smith warned. He then jumped clear, but seeing that they were unable to get cover Lieut. Smith returned and flung himself on the grenade, being instantly killed by the explosion. It was magnificent self-sacrifice, and the action undoubtedly saved many lives.

Private HULL, 21st Lancers: Under close fire he rescued Captain G. E. Learoyd, of the same regiment, whose horse was shot, by mounting him behind him and galloping to safety.

Private CHRISTIAN, Royal Lancasters: He dug out three men from a crater, unaided and under continual bombing, and then carried them to safety.

A BRITISH COMMUNIQUE.

LONDON, March 3rd.

A British *communiqué* states:—

On Thursday evening we exploded five mines near the Hohenzollern Redoubt and occupied the craters, one of which contained the enemy's main mining-shaft. A hostile bombing attack was repulsed. There was considerable artillery activity on both sides in this neighbourhood to-day.

AUSTRALIANS ADMIRE THE FRENCH.

MELBOURNE, March 5th.

Crowds wait at the newspaper offices to read the Verdun *communiqués*. They express intense admiration for the French bravery.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIANS STORM BITLIS.

A GREAT COUP.

PETROGRAD, March 3rd.

The Russians stormed Bitlis (Turkish Armenia) on Thursday night, capturing six guns.

PETROGRAD, March 5th.

With the occupation of Bitlis the whole of the Van region is in the hands of the Russians. Moreover, it thrusts a wedge between the Turkish forces operating in the Mush region and those in the region of Lake Urima. The Turkish reinforcements from Mesopotamia will now be obliged to make a detour in order to join the third Turkish army.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OFFICER CASUALTIES IN EGYPT.

MUCH ENEMY MATERIAL CAPTURED.

CAIRO, March 5th.

Our officer casualties on February 26th included one South African killed and five wounded, and one Dorset Yeomanry officer killed and one wounded. The enemy's casualties were heavy. Thirty-three thousand rounds of ammunition, fifty camels and large quantities of dates were captured, along with 28 prisoners, including five Chiefs. Sidi Barrani was re-occupied after being three months in the hands of the enemy.

FRENCH AEROPLANES BOMB SMYRNA.

ATHENS, March 5th.

Seven French aeroplanes from Salonika bombed Smyrna and returned safely. They travelled 375 miles in twenty-four hours.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN STEAMER TORPEDOED.

ATHENS, March 5th.

Fifty-four of the rescued crew of the Italian steamer *Java*, which was torpedoed by an Austrian steamer, have been brought here.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMERICA AND ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S STRONG ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, March 5th.

The Senate discussed a resolution by Mr. Gore warning Americans against travelling on armed merchantmen.

Mr. Gore declared that the actuating motive was a report that President Wilson told the Democratic leaders at a conference at the White House that war with Germany might not be an evil; it might result in advancing civilisation by ending the European war by mid-summer. The resolution was moved on the demand of Mr. Stone, the Chairman of the Foreign Committee.

Mr. Stone, after Mr. Gore's statement, jumped up and denied it, adding that he did not intend to repeat President Wilson's remarks at a private conference at the White House, because he regarded them as sacred. Mr. Stone said that President Wilson's attitude was that if a submarine sank merchantmen he would hold Germany strictly accountable for the lawless act and would be disposed to sever relations if Germany persisted, and submit the matter to Congress, which was a war-making body. Mr. Gore disagreed with President Wilson's attitude because he considered an armed merchantman equivalent to a warship.

Mr. Wilhelms, a member of the Foreign Committee, said that the time had come to act owing to the constant nagging of the President by Congressmen who were seeking to support a German-American vote. He declared that if they persisted they would find themselves opposed by every other element of the population.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S VICTORY.

PRO-GERMAN RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

WASHINGTON, March 3rd.

It is expected that the vote to-day will defeat the pro-German resolution, thus showing that Parliament is behind President Wilson in his fight for the freedom of the seas.

LATER.

The Senate, by 69 votes to 14, rejected the pro-German resolution. This is a big victory for President Wilson's policy.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK.

MARSEILLES, March 5th.

The French steamer *Lakme* has been mined.

There were six casualties.

BRITISH MINE-SWEEPER TORPEDOED.

LONDON, March 5th.

An official announcement states that the mine-sweeper *Primula* has been torpedoed in the eastern Mediterranean.

All the crew were saved except three, and were landed at Port Said.

ENEMY SHIPS IN GOA SEIZED.

LONDON, March 3rd.

Lloyd's agent at Bombay reports that all the German steamers interned at Marmagao (Portuguese Goa) have hoisted the Portuguese flags, and the crews have been interned.

NAVAL PRIZE FUND.

LONDON, March 5th.

The Naval Prize fund amounts to £6,000,000 sterling. It will be distributed among the Navy at the end of the war.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

ADMIRALTY'S FREE HAND.

LONDON, March 5th.

The Naval Estimates provide for a personnel of 350,000. All the votes are dummies, as was the case last year; thus the Admiralty are asking for a free hand.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CANADA'S HUGE OVERSEA'S ARMY.

OTTAWA, March 3rd.

General Sir Sam Hughes announced in the House of Commons that 275,000 men had been enrolled for service overseas.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TRADE WAR AGAINST GERMANY.

OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, March 5th.

The *Times* says it is understood that France took the initiative in advocating an unsparing commercial war against Germany. The British Government only adhered to that proposal this week. Their attitude is now definite, and there is a general willingness to enter into an offensive and defensive commercial alliance.

The date of the conference between the Allies, which will probably be held in Paris, has not yet been fixed.

The Dominions have whole-heartedly responded to the appeal contained in the resolution which was passed by the House of Commons on January 10th, regarding prohibition.

A section of the British Cabinet urges the absolute prohibition of German trade for a specified period.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON, March 5th.

It is expected that Mr. Bonar Law, and possibly Mr. Runciman, will represent great Britain at the Allies' Trade Conference in Paris.

JAPAN TO BE REPRESENTED.

LONDON, March 5th.

The *Times* says that Japan, and probably Belgium and Servia, will be represented at the Allied Trade Conference in Paris. The British Government have ascertained the views of the Dominions on the subject, and their delegates will have, practically, an Imperial mandate.

A BRITISH COUP.

GERMAN OFFICIAL MENDACITY EXPOSED.

NEW YORK, March 3rd.

German mendacity in official correspondence has been exposed. Count Bernstorff gave Mr. Lansing the affidavits of the crew of the *U27* regarding the sinking of the *Arabic*. Now comes the British disclosure that the *U27* was sunk shortly after the *Arabic* disappeared. All the crew of the submarine perished. The British possess the submarine's gear.

KING OF CAMBODIA.

APPEALS TO HIS SUBJECTS TO ENLIST FOR FRANCE.

MARSEILLES, March 5th.

The King of Cambodia, the French protectorate in Indo-China, has appealed to his subjects to enrol in the army, the arsenals and the workshops in order to strengthen the links of gratitude and affection uniting Cambodia and France, and to help in the organisation of victory.

[The old King Sisowath of Cambodia issued a solemn proclamation to all his people, authorising, "with an unspeakable proudness," his subjects to enlist "under the flag of the noble and generous France," in order to serve in the armies, arsenals and workshops of the metropolis. Two battalions of soldiers will be formed. Besides these two battalions, volunteers will be able to enlist.]

SWISS COLONELS' INTRIGUE.

BERNE, March 5th.

The two Swiss Colonels who were acquitted of charges of communicating reports and documents to German military attaches, and were subsequently reported to the military authorities for disciplinary action, have been sentenced to twenty days close arrest. They will also be placed on the unemployed list.

MORE INCENDIARISM IN AMERICA.

PROVIDENCE, March 5th.

Considerable damage has been caused by a fire and an explosion at the premises of an anti-German newspaper. The journal and the police attribute the fire to incendiarism.

PARLIAMENTARY MATTERS

NEW LIBERAL MEMBER.

LONDON, March 5th.

Mr. Bliss, a Liberal candidate, has been returned un-opposed for Cockermouth.

Mr. Francis Neilso , M.P., at present in America, has resigned his seat in the House. Mr. Neilson represented the Hyde Division of Cheshire as a Liberal.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RAIDING SEAPLANE'S FATE.

FALLS INTO SEA AFTER BOMBING ENGLISH COAST.

LONDON, March 3rd.

It is officially announced that a German seaplane was picked up at 10 a.m. yesterday three miles north of Middlekerke Bank. The machine had come down at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night when returning from England. One of the observers was drowned and the other was picked up and taken prisoner.

RECRUITING AND THE COTTON MARKET.

A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.

LONDON, March 5th.

A military representative of the Liverpool Tribunal and a small committee of the Cotton Association have arranged a compromise whereby out of 872 of the men attested in the cotton market 584 shall join as groups called up and 288 shall be transferred to group 46. The Tribunal, recognising the necessity of carrying on the market, have endorsed the agreement.

MORE MARRIED MEN TO BE CALLED UP.

LONDON, March 5th.

It is understood that a further nine groups of married men enrolled under Lord Derby's scheme will be called up at the end of April.

METAL EXCHANGE TO RE-OPEN

LONDON, March 5th.

The Metal Exchange re-opens on Monday for business in all metals, under arrangements made with the Ministry of Munitions, and also in Glasgow iron.

CONFERENCE OF SCANDINAVIAN MINISTERS.

COPENHAGEN, March 3rd.

The King has invited the Scandinavian Premiers and Foreign Ministers to meet at Copenhagen. This is the natural continuation of the meeting of the Scandinavian Kings at Malmoe in 1904.

COUNCIL OF INDIA.

LONDON, March 5th.

Mr. William Didsbury Sheppard C.I.E., has been appointed a member of the Council of India in succession to Sir S. W. Edgerley.

THE AGA KHAN.

LONDON, March 5th.

The Aga Khan lunched with their Majesties the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, March 5th.

Mr. Asquith presided at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet.

OBITUARY.

A FRENCH TRAGEDIAN.

LONDON, March 5th.

The death is announced of the French tragedian, M. Mounetsully.

[Telegrams received on Saturday, and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW LIQUOR DUTIES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I fear that "A Tinto Drinker," whose letter I read in your issue of the 4th inst., has failed to understand the purpose of the liquor taxes. It should be evident to all that the object of these taxes is to foster the consumption of the wholesome raw spirits, and to discourage that of the highly poisonous table wines.

Considering, therefore, that some people, like "A Tinto Drinker," have not yet realised the beneficent purpose of the Government's liquor taxes, I respectfully submit a hint for a revision of the tariff which, if carried out, will effectively drive out of the Colony dangerous beverages like Vinho Tinto:—

Water	$3.00	Whisky	$0.10
Tinto	2.50	Absinthe	0.05
Brandy	0.15	Opium and Cocaine	free.

Trusting you will be good enough to give the above the privilege of your columns.—I am, Yours faithfully,

NOT A CAMEL.

Carlowitz Palmer & Co
The Wine Merchants of the East

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE" BOTTLE"
WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
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[38

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on it the impression remains? If so, under the skin you have poison, which defies all the remedies you have tried. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease, if allowed to continue, will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals, and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not; try the Grasshopper Treatment; which is a sure and certain remedy in cases of Bad Legs, Ulcerated Joints, Housemaid's Knee, Poisoned Hands, Abscesses, Glandular Swellings, Carbuncles, Bunions, Sneaks, Insect and Dog Bites and all Skin Diseases. Send at once to the Drug Stores for a box of

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SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.
INSIST ON HAVING THERAPION. 54

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Mr J. Ormiston
Mr & Mrs E. V. D. Parr
Dr C. H. G. Po-chin
Capt E. I. Pottinger
Mr A. B. Purves
Miss F. Reay
Mr E. H. Ray
Mr H. M. Richards
Sir H. & Lady Susmues
Dr & Mrs Scatliff
Mr C. E. Seybt
Mr & Mrs J. R. Shaw
Mr D. S. Shellim
Mr & Mrs T. W. Simmons
Mrs M Slade
Mrs H. Speck
Mr A. B. Sorensen
Mr J. Stalker
Mr & Mrs Sutcliff
Mr K. Takahashi
Mr H. H. Taylor
Mr A. L. Teat
Mr Toublet
Mr E M. Tozer
Capt H. Trowbridge
Mr & Mrs Wallace
Mr & Mrs H. P. Wilkinson
Mr S. T. Williamson
Mr J. S. Wishart
Mr J. F. Wright

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs Russel Aimond
Mr G. Bannerman
Mr & Mrs T. S. Cheng
Mr & Mrs A. Course
Mrs Corbett
Mr O. Dinger
Mr T. N. Gregory
Mr E Grieve
Mr T. Gunn
Mr & Mrs Hammes and children
Mr & Mrs Wm. Jackson
Mr J. Johnston and children
Mr J. Joseph
Mr & Mrs C. A. Kofold
Mr A. Lambden
Miss E. G. Lambden
Mr W. D. Lee
Miss Massy
Mr D. Moore
Mr H. Murphy
Mr & Mrs Nicholson
Mr E. C. Norris
Mrs Newman
Mrs W. C. Passmore
Mr W. J. Pringle
Mrs R. A. Ramsay
Mr J. F. Reid
Mr C. E Richardson
Mrs Robson
Dr & Mrs S. Sams
Mr F. B. Sliger
Mr F. M. Sowers
Mrs S. Sylvester
Miss Square
Mr C. H. Soper
Mr E. M. Steigh
Mr & Mrs E. F Tawney and son
Miss J. Tawney
Mr H. Thornton
Mr & Mrs J. A Tibesart
Mr & Mrs J. E Underwood
Mr Van Vliet
Mr & Mrs G. H Waters
Mr & Mrs J. W. White
Mr D. H. Wichel

PEAK HOTEL

Mrs Bowdler
Mr & Mrs Carmichael
Mr F. W. Cary
Mr & Mrs C. D. Casalli
Mr E. H. Colleyshaw
Mr E. C. Gale
Mr & Mrs Adam Gibson
Mr & Mrs B. A. Hale
Mr F. A. Haseland
Mrs T. J. R. Johns
Mr Lee Jones
Mr & Mrs W. Kien
Mrs V. Martin and children
Mr & Mrs H. Meines
Mr W. E. Orsborn
Mr V. L. Perkins
Mr C. Skott
Mr & Mrs Grant Smith
Mr & Mrs A. Findlay Smith
Mr & Mrs A. S. Sorenson
Mr G. E. Stewart
Mr H. J. Vermey
Mr & Mrs Vivian Findley Smith
Mr & Mrs David Wood

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, March 5th.

	Previous Day at 3 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.13	30.09
Temperature	64	60	62
Humidity	73	80	70
Wind Direction	East	East	East
„ Force	4	6	4
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air Temperature on 4th ... 64
Lowest open air Temperature on 4th ... 61

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 5th to 12th March, 1916.

Days of Week	Days of Month	High Water H'kong. Mean Time	High Water Height	Low Water H'kong. Mean Time	Low Water Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	6	m 10 44	5 6	m 4 44	1 7
		11 19 a	5 1	4 42 a	1 8
Tues.	7	m 11 10	5 8	m 5 9	2 2
				5 27 a	1 8
Wed.	8	m 0 3	5 5	m 5 2	2 6
		m 11 38	5 9	6 15 a	2 1
Thurs.	9	m 0 50	4 7	m 5 54	3 0
		0 3 a	5 9	7 18 a	2 4
Fri.	10	m 1 56	4 1	m 6 14	3 3
		0 33 a	5 9	8 42 a	2 6
Satur.	11	m 4 8	3 7	m 6 26	3 6
		1 21 a	5 8	10 33 a	2 5
Sun.	12	No infor.	high-	nor low-	wate
		2 33 a	5 8	11 52 a	2 3

THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on Saturday evening and issued in our Early Morning Extra yesterday.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WAITING AND WATCHING.

ALLIES WILL ACT AT PROPER TIME.

WARNING AGAINST IMPATIENCE.

LONDON, March 2nd.

The *Times* military correspondent issues a warning against impatience at the apparent inaction of the British in France. He emphasises the fact that the British are co-operating very closely with the French and Belgians, and will act at the proper time.

Correspondents at Headquarters, referring to the position at Verdun, say: "Impatience is treating us all," and they further state that "the truth is, we are waiting and watching for any sign of an enemy offensive elsewhere than at Verdun. In the meantime we are holding great German forces in a line that cannot be thinned because of our strength and of the presence of a British third army which, during the summer, took over a large area formerly held by the French and enabled the latter to effect a great concentration in the Verdun region. Meanwhile the British artillery, by means of the most intense daily bombardments, is inflicting very heavy losses on the Germans."

GERMAN LOSSES AT VERDUN.

PARIS, March 2nd.

It is estimated that the German losses at Verdun were 135,000.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENTS.

PARIS, March 2nd.

In the region of Verdun the Germans violently bombarded, during the night, the Mort Homme and Cote crests, between Malancourt and Forges, and also the principal crossings over the Meuse.

The bombardment to the east of the Meuse was slight.

The Germans in Woevre, after an intense artillery preparation, made a violent attack at dusk on our positions at Frisnes. Our counter-attack immediately drove him out of the few points he was able to penetrate.

In Lorraine, the enemy bombarded for hours a farm at Sainte Marie, to the west of Bezange, and then attacked, but failed completely.

German skirmishes in the vallery of Louch were all repulsed by grenades.

The French in Artois exploded a mine under a crater occupied by the Germans, and we captured the new crater.

Our trench guns to the west of Pont-a-Mousson wrecked enemy defences in Pretre wood, and our heavy artillery bombarded enemy establishments in the Thiaucourt region.

Our batteries were active in the Fecht and Doller valleys in Alsace.

Anglo-French artillery in Belgium effectively bombarded enemy trenches south east of Boesinghe.

Two German companies attempted to approach our line to the east of Rheims, but fled before our fire, leaving their dead.

FRENCH PRESIDENT VISITS VERDUN.

PARIS, March 2nd.

President Poincaré visited Verdun yesterday.

VIOLENT INFANTRY ATTACKS.

GERMAN RANKS DECIMATED.

PARIS, March 3rd.

North of Verdun, and in Woevre, the activity shown by the enemy artillery, which had somewhat slackened on the preceding days, became greatly intensified along the whole front, chiefly against Mort Homme, the Poivre ridge and the Douaumont region.

A bombardment of Douaumont was followed by several extremely violent infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed by the fire of our troops, which decimated the enemy ranks.

Our batteries everywhere vigorously replied to the bombardment and shelled the enemy communication roads.

Our long range guns bombarded the station at Vigneulles, causing two fires, hitting several trains and destroying a locomotive.

Great activity was shown by the opposing artilleries in the Seppois sector, in Upper Alsace.

A French air squadron last evening dropped forty-four bombs on the station at Chambley, seriously damaging it. The squadron returned safely.

French aeroplanes during the daytime dropped forty bombs on Benscorf station, and nine on the Avricourt establishments.

French artillery destructively shelled enemy works in Belgium, between the Somme and Vise, in Argonne, and brought down a German aeroplane in Champagne.

TRENCHES RE-CAPTURED.

180 GERMANS TAKEN PRISONER.

LONDON, March 3rd.

A British *communiqué* states:—This morning we attacked and recaptured trenches at a bluff on the Ypres-Commines Canal which we lost on February 14. We also captured a small salient in the original German line, an enemy counter-attack some hours later being repulsed. We took 180 prisoners, including four officers.

German mine galleries in the captured trenches were destroyed.

There was much artillery activity on both sides from Viersraat to Boesinghe.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TWENTY AIR FIGHTS.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S REPORT.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, says: There were twenty encounters in the air on our front yesterday. One British machine has not returned from a reconnaisance regarding enemy losses that were reported yesterday.

Our infantry and machine guns last night dispersed, to the north of the Somme, a party of the enemy who had attempted to advance from the trenches under cover of a bombardment.

To-day matters have been generally quiet, though there has been considerable artillery activity in the neighbourhood of Ypres.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FIGHTING NEAR RIGA.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED IN GALICIA.

PETROGRAD, March 3rd.

Numerous German aeroplanes have dropped bombs on the Riga and Dvinsk sectors, where the Germans are also using naval guns and aerial torpedoes at several points.

The Russians have bombarded Novo Alexandrevsk and have repulsed two German attacks in Galicia.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIANS HARASSING THE ENEMY.

UNDETERRED BY BAD WEATHER.

ROME, March 3rd.

Despite bad weather and snow, the Italians are most active in harassing the enemy by means of artillery and infantry attacks.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TURKS CONTINUE THEIR RETREAT.

GUNS ABANDONED.

PETROGRAD, March 2nd.

The pursuit of the enemy in the Kermanshah region continues. Two more guns have been captured.

March 3rd.

The Turks continue to retreat in the directions of Erzindjan and Bitlis, abandoning their guns.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MORE VESSELS SUNK.

RUSSIAN STEAMER, MINE-SWEEPER AND FISHING SMACKS.

LONDON, March 2nd.

Three Lowestoft smacks have been sunk. The crews have been landed by the Italian sailing ship *Elisa*.

LONDON, March 2nd.

The minesweeper *Au Revoir* and the Russian steamer *Alexander Wentzel* have been sunk. The crew of the *Au Revior* were saved. Of the crew of the *Alexander Wentzel*, 16 were drowned and 11 rescued.

THREE OF "THORNABY'S" CREW SAVED.

LONDON, March 2nd.

It is reported that of the crew of the steamer *Thornaby* three have been saved out of thirty-three.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER BOMBED.

CHRISTIANIA, March 2nd.

Aircraft have bombed the Norwegian steamer *Modernt, en route* for England, without damaging her.

"MALOJA" SUNK BY MINE.

VERDICT AT THE INQUEST.

LONDON, March 2nd.

The verdict in the inquest on the victims of the *Maloja* is that the liner was sunk by a mine.

THE CAPTAIN'S EVIDENCE.

LONDON, March 4th.

At the inquest the Captain of the *Maloja* stated in his evidence that the large number saved was due to the fact that everyone were lifebelts. The ship was going astern at such speed that it was marvellous any boats were cleared. If he had been able to stop the ship dead probably everyone would have been saved except those killed by the explosion. The number of Europeans saved as compared to the number of Lascars was due to the greater stamina of the Europeans.

When there was nothing further to be done Captain Double walked down the portside of the ship in to the water. The ship sank five minutes later.

ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

STATEMENT BY THE ADMIRALTY.

LONDON, March 3rd.

In consequence of German distorted versions, the Admiralty publishes the instructions governing the actions of armed merchantmen, showing that the armament is exclusively a defensive one.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PRESIDENT WILSON STANDS FIRM.

HIS ATTITUDE TOWARDS CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN DETERMINED MOOD.

WASHINGTON, March 2nd.

President Wilson has intimated to Congress that he will not consent to anything less than a vote on the Pro-German resolution which warns Americans not to travel on belligerents' armed merchantmen. He refuses to consider a compromise measure, such as a vote of confidence on his foreign policy.

The firmness of the President's stand is indicated by his determination not to continue negotiations with Germany until the attitude of Congress is settled.

Meanwhile, the *Lusitania* agreement will not be accepted.

The Administration is confident that the President will be victorious if he can force a vote; otherwise, he will appeal to the country.

TWO GERMANS ARRESTED IN U.S.A.

PLANS OF FORTIFICATIONS FOUND ON THEM.

NEW YORK, March 2nd.

Two Germans arrested for swindling, were found to be in possession of plans of United States fortifications.

They describe themselves as German officers.

ANOTHER GERMAN AIR RAID.

ONE BABY KILLED.

LONDON, March 1st.

It is officially announced that a German seaplane passed the south-east coast this evening.

It dropped several bombs, but no military damage was done.

A child of nine months is reported to have been killed.

THE COCAINE HABIT IN INDIA.

LONDON, March 4th.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Chamberlain stated that according to his information the cocaine habit in India was not connected with the measures taken to suppress the opium habit. He was communicating with the Raj on the question of the conditions of volunteering in India. He had received a report regarding the murder of the civilian Harding stating that the motive of the crime was not yet known. He was expecting further information.

PREPARING FOR THE ECONOMIC WAR.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE ALLIES.

LONDON, March 3rd.

The *Times* says it is probable that, during the next few weeks, the Allies will sign a declaration to the effect that none of them will make commercial agreements with Germany or Austria without the consent of the others.

DEALINGS IN METAL.

SPECULATIONS PROHIBITED.

LONDON, March 2nd.

A Regulation is gazetted prohibiting speculative dealings in metals that are required for the production of war material. Business on the London Metal Exchange and in the Glasgow iron market is suspended, pending the Government's reply, to-morrow, to the metal-interests deputation.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN FRIENDSHIP.

PERMANENT ALLIANCE FORESHADOWED.

PETROGRAD, March 2nd.

At an enthusiastic Anglo-Russian banquet, at which M. Sazonoff attended, the British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, dwelling on Anglo-Russian friendship, emphatically stated that this, without doubt, would become a permanent alliance.

Russian speakers affirmed Britain's greatness at sea and welcomed the tightening of the blockade.

CHANGE AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

LORD NEWTON SUCCEEDS LORD ROBERT CECIL.

LONDON, March 3rd.

Lord Newton, at the request of Mr. Asquith, is to take charge of certain Foreign Office departments hitherto in the charge of Lord Robert Cecil. Lord Newton refuses to accept a salary.

PORTUGUESE POISONED ON GERMAN SHIP.

PONTA DELGADA (AZORES) March 2nd.

Six of the Portuguese soldiers placed on board the German steamer *Schwarzburg* have been poisoned, through drinking from a bottle labelled "rum." Two died immediately. One is in hospital and the others are in a serious condition.

LATER.

The six Portuguese have died from poison.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN GERMANY

FOUR MEATLESS DAYS A WEEK.

AMSTERDAM, March 2nd.

The *Telegraaf* says that the Germans will shortly have four meatless days each week.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHARGE AGAINST SWISS COLONELS.

ZURICH, March 2nd.

Two Swiss Colonels have been acquitted on charges of communicating reports and documents to German military attaches.

They were, however, reported to the Military Authorities for disciplinary action.

THE MONTREAL FIRE.

DUE TO ACCIDENTAL CAUSES.

MONTREAL, March 2nd.

The Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway says that the fire at the station was accidental. The temperature was below zero, and thus the firemen were hampered. Several of them were frozen to the ladders.

STILL MORE MEN REQUIRED.

LORD DERBY'S SUGGESTIONS.

LONDON, March 4th.

During the debate on conscription in the House of Lords, Lord Derby stated that after the reduction of the exempted categories had been made there would be insufficient to ensure the number of men required. Further speedy action was required on a big scale and he urged that no unmarried man under the age of 31 should be exempted, and that there should be no exemptions of married or single men employed in reserved occupations unless they had been similarly employed prior to August 15, 1915, except in the case of skilled munition workers. Mr. Asquith's pledge to the married men had been kept to the letter and it must be kept in spirit. He mentioned that 130,000 married men had attested since January 1st, 1916.

Lord Selborne argued that there were many men under 30 years of age engaged on farms who were indispensable to the maintenance of the food supply.

Lord Harris, who is himself a large farmer, stated that there was no need for one unmarried man on any farm.

Lord Landsdowne said that Lord Derby's first proposal was unworkable in the case of munitions and other industries. It would be most difficult to apply the second proposal indiscriminately, but the Government, realised the great importance of the whole question and had arranged an important conference of the heads of the departments chiefly concerned at which all criticisms and suggestions would be considered. The Government were determined not to allow the effect of their efforts to be whittled away.

CALLING UP THE MARRIED MEN.

EIGHT GROUPS NOTIFIED.

LONDON, March 2nd.

It is authoritatively announced that eight groups of married men, from 19 to 26 years, will be called to the Colours during the week-end. They will begin joining from April 7.

ROYAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.

DRASTIC RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Report of the Royal Commission on venereal diseases reveals very serious conditions and makes drastic recommendations. It says no short-sighted parsimony should prevent the utilisation of all scientific methods or organisation to guard the present and future generations.

The Commission recommends that statutory recognition should be given to the principle that these diseases constitute incapacity for marriage.

Other recommendations advocate that every facility should be given for free treatment, diagnosis and notification, and that the most careful instruction and warnings should be given in schools, workshops, the Navy and the Army.

DEATH OF "CARMEN SYLVA."

DOWAGER QUEEN OF RUMANIA.

LONDON, March 2nd.

The Queen Dowager of Rumania, "Carmen Sylva" died this morning.

[Carmen Sylva, the pen-name by which the Dowager Queen was known throughout every country of the world, possessed a character of singular charm, and her remarkable talents, her great personal beauty and other rare powers of sympathy endeared her to all with whom she came into contact. A daughter of Prince Hermann of Wied, by his marriage with the Princess Maria of Nassau, the late Queen was born at Neuweid, Germany, on December 20th, 1843. In her parents' home she became acquainted with the chief writers, poets, scholars and artists of the day, and early showed a great gift for poetical composition, writing verses with facility before the age of 10. In 1869 she married Prince Charles of Rumania, second son of Prince Anthony of Hohenzollern, and with her characteristic energy she began at once to enter into the life of the Rumanian people, to study their customs and to endeavour to understand their thoughts and aspirations. In 1870, on the day after receiving from her brother the news of the battle of Sedan, her daughter was born. The child's life, however, was of brief duration, and her death in 1874 was a crushing below to the Prince and Princess. The little Marie was their only child. In March 1881, Rumania was declared a kingdom and on May 22nd of the same year the Princess was crowned. Carmen Sylva's name was Pauline Elizabeth Ottilie Louise.]

"MONTSERRAT" Lime Juice, imported from London, is the healthiest drink in the hottest weather.—*Advt.*

"BARALONG" REPRISALS.

BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

When, in 1870, the Germans pursued in France the policy of cruelty and intimidation which is familiar to us all, Bismarck disdained to explain or to apologise. In all the blatant cynicism of a conquering pride he declared that the world knew with what humanity Prussia waged war and hoped that victory would bring forgetfulness of his misdeeds.

Indeed the "humanity" of Prussia was a byword then as it is now. The fire and sword of the arrogant Germans were as active in 1870 as in 1914. With equal disregard of the laws of war women were murdered and harmless civilians were driven to mask an attack before the firing line. The Germans of to-day have surpassed their fathers in barbarity as in hypocrisy. If Bismarck scourged his enemies with whips the Kaiser has scourged them with scorpions, and has risen to a height of Pecksniffism which was never yet climbed by the blood-thirstiest of pirates or marauders.

The case of the *Baralong* has given the Germans just the opportunity they love of cant and falsehood. They have made no attempt to prove the charges carelessly brought against our sailors. They have declined, wisely, to have their own misdeeds submitted, with the allegations against the crew of the *Baralong*, to an independent court. They prefer the impudent method of Bismarck. They believe whatever they choose to believe to our discredit, and proclaim in a dozen forms and shapes that the wide world is convinced of German gentleness and German humanity, that nothing is left for them to do but to take such methods of reprisal as they think fit.

The Germans, as we know, are a primitive folk, still untouched by the common processes of civilisation. They have succumbed one and all to the vanity which befogs the suddenly-made millionaire. They fondly believe that whatever belongs to them is better than that which belongs to anyone else, and that to them and them alone is permitted the last excess of wanton savagery. In their own eyes they can do no wrong. It is not merely that for them the end justifies the means. It is that a sin committed by one of their race becomes a shining virtue in their eyes. For this reason they are doomed to live apart to break off from the comity of nations. A common feeling of morality and honour is the one bond which can hold together men of different blood and race. This common feeling is wholly lacking to the Germans, and until in adversity they acquire it they are doomed to live and to think alone.

LACK OF HUMOUR.

They know well enough the enormities of which their submarines have been guilty. They are not ignorant of the international law which their pirates have uniformly outraged. Yet they have no regret for the women and children and civilians whom they have sent to their death. They are not German women and children, and therefore they are not worth a tear. With an exquisite lack of humour the Austrians recently demanded that certain Austrians, deported from India, should be efficiently protected against their own submarines by the English, because they were Austrians and of the better class! That they themselves should be asked to refrain from murder even for a week was too gross an outrage upon their privilege of illegality to be considered for a moment. It was the business of England to see to it that no Austrian of the better class fell a helpless victim to Austrian barbarity!

And thus imbued with the spirit of their blamelessness they express their "deep admiration and love" for the crews of the submarines. So noble-hearted are these crews that they should be inviolate and inviolable. When in cold blood they massacred the sailors of *E 13*, they did no wrong, they were sure, because the sailors of *E 13* were Englishmen. The mere suspicion, unsupported by one tittle of properly sifted evidence, that certain German sailors having committed acknowledged atrocities were killed by the English throws the Germans into a paroxysm of rage. The members of the Reichstag scraped up all the violent epithets they could find in the dark recesses of their barbarous minds—horrible, cowardly, disgraceful bestial, and the rest—they raved like lunatics and clamoured for reprisals.

And not one sign of regret escaped them for the brutal murders brutally achieved upon the high seas by the submarines of Germany, without a word of warning or an attempt to save a single innocent life. The sinking of the *Lusitania* and the *Arabic*, of the *Ancona* and the *Persia*, was a lofty proof of German chivalry. That a single pirate should be punished for his misdeeds, in complete accord with the law of nations, is an affront which the subjects of the Kaiser cannot think of without a fine outburst of righteous indignation.

EYE FOR AN EYE.

By this time we know the German character. What the subjects of the Kaiser would call the "German psychology" has no secrets from us. It is the psychology of an imperfectly developed people. "If we slay women and children," say the Germans, "that is a glorious feat of arms. If you slay a single soldier that is murder cowardly and bestial." And so they whine because the killing is not all on their side. This "psychology" should convince our governors of the plain duty of reprisal. There is but one thing which will deter the savage from cruelty, and that is a certainty of punishment. It should be crystal-clear to the Germans that we mean to take eye for eye and tooth for tooth, that a raid by air upon an undefended English town shall be followed instantly and inevitably by a raid upon an open city in Germany. That is the one argument which the German mind can understand, and since the debate about the *Baralong* foreshadows some new deed of barbarism, the sooner this one argument is publicly advanced the better it will be for the safety of our unprotected towns.

"THE GERMAN IS THE SCORN OF CIVILISATION."

GERMAN HUMANITY LEAGUE'S OUTSPOKEN MANIFESTO.

The following translation of the Christmas manifesto which the German Humanity League has issued through its committee to members and associates of the League has been received by the Exchange Telegraph Company:—

Rotterdam, December 23rd.

Dear Comrades,—On the eve of Christmas, when blood-stained monarchs are exchanging messages of peace and goodwill with the Sovereign Pontiff at Rome, our brave soldiers are still shedding their life-blood as the pawns of a ruthless clique, without shame, without pity for the widows and orphans of the Fatherland. The flower of German youth is being offered up on the altars of Baal.

Our homes are still being desolated in a campaign waged for more than 500 days, not in lawful defence of German territory, but to satisfy the insatiable and savage greed of Prussian conspirators. We again appeal to every toiler and wage-earner not yet stirred to the heart by these awful holocausts to register a vow no longer to remain idle and silent spectators of the stupendous crimes which have robbed us of our sons and brothers, and left upon the truthful pages of history indelible stains.

In the Reichstag the men who had sworn to defend the rights of the people have joined hands with our oppressors. The moral forces of the nation are stifled by the violence of the administration, trampling under foot the helpless mass of humanity, crushed by the double burden of grief and want. We have examined through trusted sources the economic condition of every State and province. From one and all comes the cry: "Deliver us from this hell of suffering."

Consider for a moment the position of the German Empire in July, 1914. We then enjoyed civil rights and liberty as traders. In every market of the world we were welcomed, free to develop in friendly rivalry with other States the arts, the commerce, the marine resources of our land. All our legitimate trading interests were safeguarded, defined, and protected by treaties and conventions. We were honoured and respected throughout the world.

SCORNED BY CIVILISATION.

To-day the German name is the scorn of civilisation; the German flag has become the badge of infamy. Chivalry is no longer in our ranks. It has been buried in the trenches in Flanders and in the village grave-plots of Brabant. For our crimes we are loathed by all honest men. To hide them is impossible. We stand naked and exposed.

What can be more despicable than the treachery at Washington, at Teheran? What more contemptible than the hollow and lying subterfuges for breaches of diplomatic etiquette and all the canons of civilised communities of international jurisprudence, and of the customs and usages of honourable warfare published by the Imperial Chancellor in the pages of the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*? No one is deceived by them.

We who love our land with a passionate devotion, and strive to reach the dawn of a new era, which shall restore her character and win back for her children the honour we have forfeited by barbarous cruelties and insatiable lust, have written the above with heavy hearts. Napoleon failed. The Kaiser must fail, and there can be no peace until he has been deposed from the throne he has fouled and his fellow conspirators have met their fate at the hands of an executioner.

(Signed) Karl Bernstein (president), Emil Gort, Jacob Mamelsdof, Albrecht Zettel (secretary), Conrad Schwabe, Heinrich G'auret, Otto Munsterburg, Gustav Ochs, Ernest Kalbeleich, Franz Gausech.

RUSSIANS' HARDIHOOD.

Russian soldiers prefer the cruel frost to the torrid heat of summer. The Russian winter is healthy and bracing, the dry air being such as modern doctors prescribe for the treatment of consumptives, and, though the heavy frosts kill birds on the wing and deaden any of the larger military operations, they stimulate the Russians to individual efforts of an extremely exasperating nature to an enemy unaccustomed to them. The Germans are burning whole forests as firewood in their efforts to keep themselves alive. This fact, which is known from many sources, suffices to show how hopeless are the German efforts to contend with the Russian winter. The Russian, even in winter, never consumes fuel in this wholesale manner, yet he keeps perfectly warm. Peculiar forms of clothing, occasional active movements, and glasses of scalding tea keep the Russian lively and happy, where the German suffers agonies round red hot stovepipes and other Western inventions, which, with alcohol in excessive doses, only aggravate the trouble.

The German pastors lag not a yard behind the German politicians. They worship their old German god as a god who cries aloud for human sacrifice. Their creed was once the creed of the cannibal islands. They shout for blood, and will not be content without hecatombs of murdered victims. We doubt whether there is a single islet left to-day upon an uncharted sea which would not repudiate the noisy doctrines of the German Church. It has put up Satan upon what it believes the throne of grace and vaunts the duty of murder as Satan's elect. For blasphemy and hypocrisy it never has been it never will be, outdone.

"The divine mission of Germany, oh, brethren, is to crucify humanity," says Pastor Philippi, of Berlin; "the duty of German soldiers therefore is to strike without mercy. They must kill, burn, and destroy; any half measures would be wicked; let it then be war without pity." In the presence of such nonsense what can you say, save that a nation doomed to destruction is first sent mad? The madness of Germany is evident to all. May the destruction ordinary by Providence follow swift and complete!

GERMANY GETTING RID OF ALLIED SUBJECTS.

LESS HUNGRY MOUTHS TO FEED.

The German authorities have published a notification to the subjects of Allied States in which they state that it is undesirable that they should visit Germany. The notification says that it will now be necessary for anyone wishing to travel to Germany to make a statement at the Imperial German Consulate regarding the nature of the business which necessitates travel, and such statements are to make it clear if that business is absolutely necessary or not. Letters and books proving the statement have to be produced, for the term "business reasons" will not be accepted as adequate. All those who give such reasons as "visiting friends" or pleasure trip" will be refused, for the present times are not opportune for such visits. Those, continues the notification, who do get their passports visé by the German Consulates must possess two more photographs of the same kind as they have on their passports, to be given up at the frontier stations, and only if the frontier authorities think fit to give a special card with the photo on it can the traveller proceed into Germany, even if he had his pass port previously visé.

These stringent regulations are not accompanied by any explanation, but it is in accordance with the new system inaugurated by the Germans to keep as many people out of the country as possible, for the reason that they want to feed as few people as possible in the future. The number of allied visitors in Germany during the last year was too large to allow of its continuance, many thousands having gone to Germany from the Monarchy because living was cheaper there than in the Monarchy, and having settled down there for the duration of the war. Germany is trying to send all her superfluous people to neutral States in order to lessen the burden of feeding them, and under such circumstances she cannot afford to allow her Allies to fill up the gaps. I also understand that the German authorities, in pursuance of the new policy, are about to send all allied subjects and neutrals out of the country unless they can satisfy the authorities that their stay is of importance to the State. There are something like 40,000 Hungarians in Germany, who have evaded military service by staying on there after the outbreak of war. These will all be repatriated in a short time, and their women-folk also will be sent home. The number of Austrian subjects in Germany is over 100,000, at least half of them of military age. These and the Hungarians, as well as the Bulgarians, will be sent home within the next few weeks. Germany will under this new policy get rid of something like two hundred thousand hungry mouths. It is also said that those who do succeed in getting into Germany under the new regulations will have to state the length of time they wish to stay there to complete their business engagements, and such permits will be granted only for a limited time.

In connection with this question it may be mentioned that there is an agreement between all the Germanic Allies regarding the extradition of deserters. Practically every allied subject living in an allied State is considered a deserter if he has not been exempted from military service. Most of the Austro-Hungarian subjects in Germany have no exemptions, owing to the fact they have never presented themselves for medical examination. This agreement was reached a few weeks ago, following the request of the Bulgarian Government addressed to the Governments of the Central Powers to repatriate all Bulgarian subjects. This request was complied with, and King Ferdinand's subjects were expelled from Hungary a few months ago. As the results were satifactory, the Austro-Hungarian Government made a similar request of the Germans and the Germans of the Austro-Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Turkish Governments. Naturally this referred only to men of military age. Germany, however, has gone a step further, and intends to repatriate all the allied subjects irrespective of age or sex.

These new regulations have been made imperative, partly owing to the shortage in man-power and partly owing to the economic straits which exist in Germany. The Austro-Hungarian motive was purely military and in no way economic, as they would never dare to take measures against the Germans on the ground that they could not afford to feed them.

GERMANY AND HER TURKISH ALLY.

Count Reventlow lost no time in rebuking Enver Pasha for his arrogant speech in the Turkish Chamber. In the course of a carefully-balanced article he says:—

Our Turkish allies know how highly their services are appreciated in the German Empire. But our satisfaction could not be complete if we Germans did not know that we also had rendered valuable and decisive services to our Turkish allies. It would, moreover, be impossible in this connection not to remember the brilliant achievements of the German officers who, for more than a year, have been helping the Turkish Empire on land and sea.

The conclusion of the article is even more pointed. Count Reventlow says:—

At this moment, when no enemy remains in the Gallipoli Peninsula, we must think also of the Chief of the German General Staff, who, by his military and political deliberations, showed the united forces the moment, the road and the goal, organized their resources, and put them in motion. It was he who was the pathfinder.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT

8.15 p.m.—"The Angel in the House," by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club, in aid of Blue Cross Fund.

Saturday, 11th March:—

8.15 pm.—"The Angel in the House," by the Hongkong Amateur Dramatic Club, in aid of Blue Cross Fund.

Wednesday, 29th March.—

11.30 a.m.—China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

SKY-FIGHTING.

THRILLING COMBATS.

[BY PHILIP GIBBS.]

Now that our guns are so busy each day—yesterday the reverberation of their thunder-strokes never ceased for hours—the flying men are very active. It is their scouting over the enemy's lines which provides the gunners with many of their targets, of bricks and mortar or flesh and blood, and while the batteries are at work the aviator whispers down to them by wireless whether they are hitting or missing, and by how much is the margin of their error.

It is the unwritten code of the air service that individuals should not be named in the reports of their exploits. If they were known, and if their adventures were told, some of them would be famous now for the number of their single combats or fights against great odds, or audacious adventures far over the enemy's lines.

There is precious little romance about this war—one cannot give a touch of poetry to a red shambles or to filthy ditches, where men crouch below explosive menaces of death—but I find just the one excuse for it in seeing these airmen go out for their day's flight.

Seen nakedly in its reality their work is terrible enough. They are out to destroy human life, to drop death into the middle of masses of men, if they have the luck to find them, or to wreck a railway train loaded with human freight if they can stoop low to fling their bombs. But they are as romantic as, say, those English knights, like Sir Walter Hanning and the Black Prince's gentlemen, who, in this same country of Flanders, many centuries ago, rode out on fair mornings seeking an encounter with any enemy who might also be riding on the way with a sharp lance and a fighting spirit.

THE MEDIÆVAL CHALLENGE.

Old Froissart has chronicled those adventures, and in his pages we may still get the thrill of those meetings near St Omer, or St. Quentin or round by Hazebrouck, where those English and French knights came across each other, and shouted a challenge, and rode on a hard chase if the other side retreated before greater numbers. Death was the forfeit of the game then as now, and a mess of blood spoilt the end of each adventure, but the heart of youth leaps up to the courage of those knights, to their lost and cunning warcraft, to the high spirit with which they rode against all risks.

In this war there are tourneys in the air, not now and then, but every day, when the English and German aviators scout across each other's lines and challenge each other to single combat round the corner of a cloud, fight to the death in a clear blue field of the sky, or fly down the wind in a hot chase from an unexpected squadron. The nerve of these men is astounding; their audacity is beyond all belief if one has not seen it, as I have seen it, scores of times.

They mount their saddles in the morning, after a cigarette or two, as though they were just taking a taxi-cab to Piccadilly-circus instead of mounting on frail wings into a wind-driven sky where there is almost sure to be an enemy behind the ambush of a cloud, or more certainly—without any fail—little darts of white smoke reaching up to them making puffballs all about them, with a wide scatter of shot in which one single bullet is enough to end all their flights, if it is the lucky one. Again and again I have watched them over the German lines, beating up against the wind or flying steadily in still air, apparently unconscious that they are targets of high-angled guns planted somewhere in the ruined houses or the shell-slashed woods in the desolate places of war.

The first gun is fired, and one sees a small smudge like the aeroplane itself, and fairly close to it. It breaks into a white cloudlet and the machine ignores it. Another shell bursts, nearer this time, so that one holds one's breath. Soon there is a half-circle of little white clouds flung very prettily across the pathways of the sky, but the airman stays in its loop, still poised above the enemy, still staring down, utterly indifferent, it seems, to this girdle of flying steel which is lassooed about him.

AIR DUELS.

In the air duels, by swift attack and skill in aircraft, our men are wonderfully good; better almost always than their enemy, if they have the same power of machine, and certainly more eager to give chase. On December 29th last one of our air captains engaged several hostile machines with an obstinate courage which would seem to me extraordinary if I did not know that it is the ordinary daily work of many of his comrades.

He saw an enemy aeroplane over our lines that morning, and rose to chase it. It heard the hum of his engine, and did not like the sound of it, slipping into the nearest cloud, and so away. Our air-captain scouted round in the hope of a fight, and saw another enemy below him.

He stooped like a hawk in a steep nose-dive, keeping a free hand for his Lewis gun. But the second enemy was not fighting that day, and flew off in a scurry. Our man had climbed up an invisible spiral to 11,000ft., and from this cold, high loneliness saw a third enemy, and stole a march upon him until they were at close range. The German nose-dived, turning as he dropped towards his own lines, but followed by the swoop of the Morane scout and by a splutter of bullets from the Lewis gun, the enemy dived still more steeply and his engine seemed to be breathing out black smoke, which left a curling trail behind him, too dense to come from his exhaust and too black to be the burnt vapour of engine-oil. He was obviously hit, and his planes staggered uneasily, until gradually balance was recovered and he plunged into a cotton-wool mist and so escaped.

The Morane scout mounted again, circling up and up to 12,000 ft., and then cruising round for prey. Two enemies were flying along a sky-line between one French town and another in German occupation. But they did not get back to luncheon without having to fight for their meal.

The scout chased and overhauled them, and then, choosing the larger, which was an Albatross, attacked from above, and forced it down under heavy fire.

But as it happened, by ill-luck for the English air-captain, three other German aviators were taking a promenade in high places, and, seeing their distressful comrade, came to the rescue in a steady downward swoop.

The scout was between three fires, and the machine-guns were lashing streaks of lead about him. It was his turn for flight, and he retired from the unequal battle at full speed. It seemed enough for a morning stroll round the sky, but on the way to some white ruins, which make a good signpost for the road home, he saw his ninth enemy (his encounters numbered nine, if you like to reckon them) sailing along over a certain wood.

CHASE AND CHALLENGE.

Our air-captain did not like to pass him by without a challenge, and gave chase. The engine was working well, and raced down the other machine, so that the Lewis gun was within range. Only two yards of air divided the two flying men. They could look into each other's eyes, which was good enough for a challenge to the death.

But the German had the luck, for below him were some anti-aircraft guns and out of the puff balls they threw up came a splinter of steel which hit the Englishman's hand on the trigger of the Lewis.

The word spoken by the scout was lost in the great spaciousness.

It need not be recorded by a mortal pen, for it was only a little one. But as he could no longer shoot this knight errant of the air abandoned the duel and went back to his flying-ground to make his usual report.

This is not an unusual story. I could fill all the page in which this one will be printed with similar adventures, all belonging to this year's record, though the year is still a youngster. If I could give the names of the men engaged they would be worth telling and remembering, but the anonymous description makes one example good enough to show the cool courage of these hatchet-faced young men who peer about the skies of war and then come to earth again with a matter-of-fact manner for another cigarette and an overhauling of the engine, which is a living thing to them and very loveable when it is running well.

Those fellows belong to the same blood and spirit as those knights who rode through the Cairemara's Forest 500 years ago, looking for any gentleman to kill or to chase if he declared himself the enemy. The chief difference is in horse-power and the way in which they ride.

Three hundred cases of "stucco" lying on the harbour quay at Malaga have been discovered to contain, not stucco, but 4,000 rifles and over 400,000 cartridges. It is believed that these were intended for the tribesmen in Morocco, whom the Germans have been inciting to revolt against the French.

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TJIKEMBANG ...	JAVA	7th April.	11th April.	do.
ARAKAN...	JAVA	8th May.	12th May.	do.

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Hongkong, 16th February, 1916. [34

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

BUZEN MARU, Japanese str., 1,083, Mushimoto, 3rd March—Moji 29th February, Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

EUGENIA, Russian str., 1,232, Weide, 3rd March—Saigon 27th February, Rice—Thoresen & Co.

HAICHING, British str., 641, W. C. Passmore, 5th March—Foochow 2nd March, General.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

HANOI, French str., 739, Morvan, 4th March—Haiphong 3rd March, General—A. R. Marty.

HOKUTO MARU, Japanese str., 2,261, H. Suzuki, 4th March—Keelung 2nd March, General.—Dodwell & Co.

MACHAON, British str., 4,278, W. P. Bevan, 4th March—Liverpool 17th January, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PAKHOI, British str., 1,222?, A. Tucker, 4th March—Hongay 2nd March, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

PINGSUEY, British str., 4,150, H. Brown, 4th March—Shanghai 1st March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAISHO MARU, Japanese str., 1,835, —, 3rd March—Port Arthur 25th February, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TAMING, British str., 1,356, J.H. Pennefather, 4th March—Manila 29th February, Sugar and Hemp—Butterfield & Swire.

TJILIWONG, Dutch str., 3,609, A. Oldenburger, 3rd March—Balik Papan 26th February, Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

DEPARTURES.

March 4th.

ANHUI, British str., for Canton.

CANADA MARU, Jap. str., for Tacoma.

CHENAN, British str., for Shanghai.

CHOYSANG, British str., for Shanghai.

HALDIS, Norwegian str., for Saigon.

KAIJO MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow.

KASHING, British str., for Hoihow.

KANSU, British str., for Saigon.

KOHINA MARU, Jap. str., for Moji.

KWANLEE, Chinese str., for Canton.

LIANGCHOW, British str., for Amoy.

SHINON, British str., for Saigon.

SHINTSU MARU, Jap. str., for Vancouver.

TAIHEI MARU, Jap. str., for Dairen.

TAISHO MARU, Jap. str., for Canton.

TATONISE, British str., for Shanghai.

TONGHONG, British str., for Saigon.

TONGHONG, British str., for Saigon.

YATSHING, British str., for Calcutta.

YUENSANG, British str., for Manila.

March 5th.

CHUNGKING, British str., for Hongay.

HAIYANG, British str., for Saigon.

KAMAKURA MARU, Jap. str., for Saigon.

LOKSANG, British str., for Haiphong.

STANDARD, Norwegian str., for Saigon.

SZECHUEN, British str., for Wuhu.

YODO MARU, Jap. str., for Wakamatsu.

UNDA, British str., for Singapore.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The silk despatched hence per str. *Chiyo Maru* on January 25th was delivered in New York on 27th February.

VESSELS EXPECTED

MERCHANT STEAMER.

The str. *Itola* left Calcutta on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 10th March.

SHIPPING IN PORT

STEAMERS.

ANHUI, British str., 1,355, G. W. Eedy, 3rd March—Shanghai 29th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ANYO MARU, Japanese str., 3,930, T. Ota, 1st March—Moji 26th February, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

ASIA MARU, Japanese str., 1,452, Y. Mishi, 2nd March—Singapore 23rd February, General.—Order.

CHUNGKING, British str., 1,311, E. Monkman, 1st March—Shanghai 29th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KOHINA MARU, Japanese str., 1,583, —, 2nd March—Moji 24th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KOMAGATA MARU, Japanese str., 1,918, T. Sugi, 1st March—Penang 21st February, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KWANGLEE, Chinese str., 1,466, J. MacArthur, 3rd March—Shanghai 29th February, General.—Chinese.

SALAHADJI, Dutch str., 1,237, J. Liberg, 26th February—Balik Papan 16th February, General.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

SAKIGAKI MARU, Japanese str., 887, S. Kawamura, 29th February—Chelang Bay 28th February, Coal.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SINGAN, British str., 1,204, Mills, 2nd March—Dalny —, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

STANDARD, Norwegian str., 894, C. M. Johanesen, 28th February—Saigon 22nd February, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

TAIHEI MARU, Japanese str., 2,162, Horiuchi, 26th February—Dairen 20th February, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TAIWAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,145, H. Sakai, 29th February—Saigon 24th February, Rice.—Dodwell & Co.

TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., T. Fumoto, 2nd March—Dairen 21st February, Coal and General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TAMBA MARU, Japanese str., 3,593, S. Nagasue, 29th February—Seattle 25th January, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

TATONISE, French str., 691, F. Le Frogner, 28th February—Bangkok 19th February, Rice.—Order.

TAKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,943, Gillespie, 28th February—Moji 22nd February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

THEMACHUS, British str., 1,340, A. Fraser, 1st March—Saigon 25th February, Rice and General.—Order.

TITAN, British str., 5,730, J. W. Read, 29th February—Manila 27th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TUNGSHING, British str., 1,197, S. Hussey, 2nd March—Saigon 26th February, Rice and General.—Order.

WAISHING, British str., 1,172, Picknell, 17th February—Bangkok 7th February, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WOLLOWRA, British str., 1,677, B. W. S. Pritchard, 1st March—Saigon 23th February, Rice and General.—Order.

YOCHOW, British str., 1,206, H. Sommer, 28th February—Saigon 23rd February, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c	ITO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Soyeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NANKIN	Brit. str.	—	G. Manley	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 9th inst., at 3 P.M.
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	NOVARA	Brit. str.	—	H.R.Hetherington R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
LONDON	KEELUNG	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE, LIMITED	On 15th Apr.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	ATLANTIQUE	Fren. str.	—	Charbonnel	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow, at 5.30 P.M.
MAURITIUS, & SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS	MADAWASKA	Brit. str.	—		THE BANK LINE LTD.	On 30th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, &c.	TAMBA MARU	Jap. str.	—	agassage	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Noon.
MEXICAN, PERUVIAN & CHILE PORTS VIA JAPAN	ANYO MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 11th inst
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	INDRASAMHA	Brit. str.	—	J. P. Jones	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	Middle of March.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	EGREMONT CASTLE	Brit. str.	—		DODWELL & Co., LTD.	About Beginning of Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA JAPAN, &c.	PRESIA MARU	Jap. str.	—		TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 21st Apr., at 10.30 A.M.
SAN FARNCISCO	KARIMON	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 13th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	SHINYO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wilmer	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Brit. str.	—	D. Dixon	CANADIAN PACIFIC O S LD.	On 22nd inst.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	MONTMAGLE	Brit. str.	—	A. J. Halley	CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S LD.	On 25th Apr
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Takano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA TIMOR	ST. ALBANS	Brit. str.	—	E. T. Pilcher	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 15th inst., at 11 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. C. Gambrill	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th Apr.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap str.	—	Takeda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 12th inst., at 10 A.M.
JAPAN	TJILIWONG	Dut. str.	—		JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN	On 9th inst.
TSIENTSIN	RUICHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	Shane	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 13th inst., at Noon.
TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI	CHIPSHING	Brit. str.	—	H. G. N. Walker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.	On 14th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	KALGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Lemre	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & FOOCHOW	HOPSANG	Brit. str.	—	Robertson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	1 m.	Eedy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIEN	Fren. str.	—		MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 8th inst.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. F. Bichard	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.	On 9th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI	SINKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	C. Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	Brit. str.	—		JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD.	On 14th inst., at D'light.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ITOLA	Brit. str.	—	R. S. B. Butler	DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD	On 14th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 16th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FUSHIMI MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	Kobayashi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA	Brit. str.	—	A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	W Freer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 A.M.
ANPING VIA SWATOW & AMOY	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Kobayashi	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	2 h.	W. C. Passmore	DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAIMONG	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 10th inst., at 2 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Thomsen	DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.	On 14th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TSAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Walker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	W. G. G. Leech	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 11th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUN SANG	Brit. str.	—	W. M. Mowye	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.	On 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU	Jap. str.	—		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst.
POMBAY VIA S'PORE, PORT S'HAM, PENANG & COLOMBO	LUZON MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Miyata	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 15th inst., at 7 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	B. Tsuda	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
WUHU	PAKHOI	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Fills	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 10 A.M.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
† SHANHAI via SWATOW FOOCHOW	"HOPSANG"	Tuesday, 7th Mar., D'light.
† SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Thursday, 9th Mar., D'light.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 11th Mar., 3 P.M.
* TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI	"CHIPSHING"	Tuesday, 14th Mar., D'light.
† SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Tuesday, 14th Mar., D'light.
* MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 18th Mar., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG," "LAISANG," and "FOOKSANG," leave about every 3 weeks, generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied, 23 days. This service is supplemented by the "YATSHING," "KUMSANG," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering), Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied, 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

*Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

†Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

‡Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat Labad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215.

For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1916. GENERAL MANAGERS. [6

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. AGENTS

Hongkong, 16th April, 1915. [24

R.M.S.P.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

HOMEWARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Telephone No 215 Sub. Ex. 10 AGENTS

Hongkong, 26th October, 1915. 23

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

(PACIFIC SERVICE.)

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO

CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE

VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"

16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.

"MONTEAGLE" INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	22 MAR.	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"	17 MAY.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	5 APR.	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	31 MAY.
"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	19 APR.	"EMPRESS OF ASIA"	14 JUNE.
"MONTEAGLE"	25 APR.	"MONTEAGLE"	28 JUNE.

* Calls at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to

J. H. WALLACE, GENERAL AGENT. [110

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING

FROM HONGKONG. connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong ... S.S. "MADAWASKA" ... 30th March.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

20 MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	"KEELUNG"	On 15th April.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO REISS & Co., CANTON. GENERAL AGENTS

Hongkong, 12th January, 1916. 104

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Haiching*, from Foochow, for Hongkong, Rev. A. Waruhius, Mr. H. L. Dennys, Mr. W. Ford, Mr. P. R. Sainty, Miss F. Jenkin, and Miss Mr. Hatley.

DEPARTED.

Per *Nippon Maru*, for San Francisco, etc., Mrs. J. Morwood two children and infant, Mr. C. W. Carson, Mr. T. J. Cokely, Miss M. Paque, Sister Theresa Verdier Mr. C. F. Williams, Mrs. D. L. Toomey, Mr. C. K. Shuman, Mr. Y. Matsuzawa, Bishop and Mrs. W. P. Eveland, Miss H. E. Hendricks, Miss M. H. Brown, Mr. K. W. Adcock, Mr. A. D. Brown, Mr. B. Rottschefer, Mrs. C. W. Wilkes, Mrs. E. D. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Hanby and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Butcher, Miss Butcher, Miss Butcher, Miss F. L. Robinson, Mrs. H. Blomfield, Rev. and Mrs. D. O. Ernsberger and two children, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson, Miss E. Wyeth, Miss S. Coxe, Mr. C. E. Saunders, Mr. A. Van der Star, Rev. A. A. Gore, Mr. Cairns, Mrs. E. L. Cook, Mr. L. G. d'Aquino, Mr. and L. P. Bailey, Mr. K. Washiyama, Master Manley, Master Manley, Master Manley, Mr. P. W. Ruston, Miss A. J. Morris, Miss A. J. Morris, Miss Morwood, Master Morwood, Bishop and Mrs. Robinson, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Pollett, Mr. G. C. R. Kniper, Mr. J. J. Boone, Mr. P. Delgado, Mr. I. Toledo, Mr. J. Ozuma, and Mrs. T. Nakashima.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE," about Beginning of March.

For Freight and further information, apply to—

DODWELL & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1916.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"NANKIN,"

Captain G. Manley, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s S.S. "MONGOLIA," from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay per S.S. "MALOJA," due in London about the 24th April, 1916.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1916. [1

HONGKONG—NEW YORK



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. "INDRASAMHA," about Middle of Mar.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1916. [245

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NOVARA,"

Arrived Hongkong on 28th February, 1916, FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Malwa."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23th February, 1916 [1

P. & O. S. N. CO.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL.	REMARKS.
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA Usual Ports of Call ...	*NANKIN* Capt. G. Manley	3 P.M. 9th Mar.	*See Special Advertisement*
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MALTA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R. ...	About 16th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and BOMBAY VIA Usual Ports of Call	*NOVARA* Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	About 24th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAGOYA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R., ...	About 28th Mar.	Freight and Passage

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to —

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent. [1

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KALGAN"	On 6th Mar., 9 A.M.
WUHU	"PAKHOI"	On 6th Mar., 10 A.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	On 6th Mar., 10 A.M.
PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG" ...	On 7th Mar., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 7th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 8th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 9th Mar., 4 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 13th Mar., Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG," and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1916. TELEPHONE 36.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore ...	TUESDAY, 7th Mar., at 2 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans ...	FRIDAY. 10th Mar., at 2 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Thomson ...	TUESDAY, 14th Mar., at 2 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1916. 3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "ITOLA," 5,257 tons, Captain R. S. B. Butler, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE on 14th March.

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 1st March, 1916. 27

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS...	16th Mar.	On 15th Mar., 11 A.M.
EMPIRE...	6th April	On 8th Apr., 11 A.M.
EASTERN		On 29th Apr., 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.
The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
AGENTS. 22

P. & O. S. N. CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
1916		about 1916	about 1916		1916	1916
Mar. 12	NANKIN... ...	Mar. 8	Mar. 9	‡ MONGOLIA ...	April 9	April 16
Mar. 26	NOVARA ...	Mar. 22	Mar. 24	MALWA	April 23	April 30
April. 9	MALTA	April 3	April 7	KHIVA	May 8	May 15
April. 23	NAGOYA ...	April 17	April 21	MOOLTAN	May 22	May 29
May. 7	NAMUR	May 1	May 5	KASHGAR	June 5	June 12
May. 21	NANKIN... ...	May 15	May 19	KARMALA... ...	June 19	June 6
June. 4	NOVARA ...	May 29	June 2	KASHMIR	July 3	July 10
June. 18	MALTA	June 12	June 16	MEDINA	July 17	July 24
	NYANZA	June 26	June 30	MONGOLIA ...	July 31	Aug. 7

‡ Steamers proceed via Bombay.
Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

				LONDON		
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£74.	Return	£111.
	"B"	"	"	£68.	"	£102.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£52.	"	£78.
	"B"	"		£48.	"	£72
				MARSEILLES		
1st Saloon	"A"	Accommodation	Single	£70.	Return	£105
	"B"	"	"	£64	"	£96.
2nd Saloon	"A"	"	"	£50.	"	£75.
	"B"	"	"	£46.	"	£69

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS

STEAMERS.	Leave F'HAMA.	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG.	Leave S'PORE.	Due at M'SEILLES, if calling	Due LONDON
	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916	about 1916
NORE	Mar. 13	Mar. 23	Mar. 29	Apr. 4	May. 4	May. 11
NELLORE	June 19	June 29	July 5	July 11	Aug. 9	Aug 18
MONGARA	July 3	July 13	July 19	July 25	Aug. 23	Sept. 1

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON:
1st, Saloon £52 Single, £87 Return, 2nd Saloon £42 Single; £63 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES:
1st Saloon £54 Single, 2nd Saloon £40 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy
Owing to the War in Europe, Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without Notice
For Further Particulars apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting SUPERINTENDENT

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS. DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES AND
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFFE ...	§ IYO MARU Capt. Soyeda	16,000	THURSDAY, 9th Mar., at Noon.
	§ MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Terasaka	16,000	THURSDAY, 23rd Mar., at Noon
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	§ TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasaka	12,500	TUESDAY, 7th Mar., at Noon.
	§ YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Shinobe	12,500	WED'DAY, 15th Mar., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, BAMBOANGA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE	§ TANGO MARU Capt. Takano,	13,500	TUESDAY. 14th Mar., at 4 P.M
	§ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,600	FRIDAY, 14th Apr., at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE PENANG and RANGOON ...	KAGA MARU Capt. B. Tsuda	12,000	WED'DAY. 8th Mar
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO ...	YETOROFU MARU Capt. ——	8,000	MONDAY, 13th Mar.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Kobayashi	8,000	SATURDAY, 25th Mar.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Nomura	8,000	FRIDAY, 24th Mar.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ NIKKO MARU Capt. Takeda	9,600	SUNDAY, 12th Mar., at 10 A.M
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	§ FUSHIMI MARU Capt. ——	16,000	THURSDAY, 16th Mar., at 10 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London	1st	Single	Yen	800.	To Marseilles	1st	Single	Yen. 550.
" "		Return	"	900.	" "		Return	" 825.
" "	2nd	Single	"	400.	" "	2nd	Single	" 360.
" "		Return	"	605.	" "		Return	" 550
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York								£60.13.0
" " " "					" Montreal			£60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle,					1st	Single		£30.
" " "					1st	Return		£45.
To Sydney, 1st Single £40.					To Melbourne,		1st Single	£41.
" " 1st Return £72.					" "		1st Return	£73.15.
To Yokohama, 1st Return $150.					To Kobe,		1st Return	$125
" " 2nd $90.					" "		2nd "	$83.

ROUND-THE-WORLD, YEN 1,045.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to —

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE NOS 292 and 1941. 5

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
‡ ANYO MARU	18,500 — 15 knots ...	SATURDAY, 11th Mar.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	TUES., 14th Mar.
KWANTO MARU ...	6,000 — 14 knots ...	WED'DAY, 29th Mar., Noon.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	SAT., 8th April.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots ...	WED., 3rd May.

* Cargo only. † Via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.
‡ Proceeding to South America Ports.
Steamer via Shanghai leaves at Noon.
" " Manila " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...RETURN (6 MONTHS)	£120.
" " " NEW YORK	£60. ... " "	£96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ... " "	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal MAIL Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
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SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

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THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU ...	... 18,100 — 15 knots ...	SATURDAY, 11th Mar.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291 [2:3

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Without Transhipment)	POLYNESIEN	On 8th March.

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON and PORTS (Without Transhipment)	ATLANTIQUE	On 7th Mar., at 5.30 P.M.
	AMAZONE.....	On 18th March.

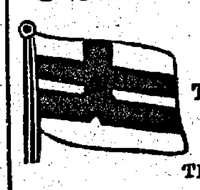
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ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY,
Weekly branch line from Saigon to Haiphong.
Branch line connecting every four weeks at Colombo, for Calcutta.
State Rooms 1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.
Return Tickets to Europe available two years.
Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.
For farther particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 740 9

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.



REGULAR SERVICES,
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY Co.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.		

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON" MARU	T. Miyata ...	WED'DAY, 15th Mar., at 7 A.M.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving

FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU" ...	A. Kobayashi ...	WED'DAY, 15th Mar., at 10 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.
These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

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MANAGER,
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—

Canada Maru
Machaon
Atlantique

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
Shanghai	*Atlantique*	7th March
Europe (French Mail)	*Polynesien*	8th March.
Australia	*Nikko Maru*	11th March.
Australia	*Empire*	13th March.
...		
...		
...		
...		

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Ningpo, Shanghai and North China	*Hoihow*	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A M
Straits	*Pingsuey* ..	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A M
Straits	**Protesilaus* ...	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A M
Saigon	*Nevis* —	Monday, 6th, 11.00 A M
Saigon	*Haimun*	Monday, 6th, 1.00 P M
Swatow, Foochow, Shanghai and North China	**Hopsang*	Monday, 6th, 5.00 P M
Fort Bayard and Haiphong	*Hanoi*	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A M
Pakhoi and Haiphong	*Sungkiang* ...	Tuesday, 7th, 9.00 A M
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., Seattle, and United Kingdom via Canada ...	*Tamba Maru*	Tuesday, 7th, Registration ... 10.15 A M Letters 11.00 A M
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Shanghai, Brit. P.O. Saturday, 11th Mar.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haicheng*	Tuesday, 7th, 1.00 P M
Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaya, and Port Moresby (via Batavia)	*Hokuto Maru* ..	Tuesday, 7th, 3.00 P M
Shanghai and North China	*Anhui* ...	Tuesday, 7th, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters ... 3.00 P M
(EUROPE via SIBERIA [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Saturday, 11th Mar.]		
Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe ..	*†Atlantique*	Tuesday, 7th, Registration ... 3.15 P M Letters 4.00 P M
Philippine Islands	*Tosa* ...	Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P M
Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe and London	*Iyo Maru*	Thursday, 9th, 11.00 A M
Japan via Kobe, Canada via Victoria, North and South America via Seattle and United Kingdom via Canada ...	*Titan*	Thursday, 9th, Registration 10.15 A M Letter 11.00 A M
Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe	*Nankin* ...	Thursday, 9th, Registration ... 1.15 P M Letters ... 2.00 P M
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Wed'day, 8th Mar., at 5 P.M. ...		
Shanghai and North China (EUROPE via SIBERIA, ... [Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 13th Mar.]	*Sinkiang* ...	Thursday, 9th, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters ... 3.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Hai Hong* ...	Friday, 10th, 1.00 P M
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Arica, Iquique, and Valparaiso	*Anyo Maru* ...	Saturday, 11th, 11.00 A M
Japan via Nagasaki...	*Nikko Maru*	Sunday, 12th, 9.00 A M
Japan via Moji	*Banri Maru* ..	Monday, 13th, 8.00 A M
Tientsin	*Hsishow*	Monday, 13th, 11.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haitan*	Tuesday, 14th, 1.00 P M
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island	*Tango Maru*	Tuesday, 14th, Registration ... 2.15 P M Letters 3.00 P M
Timor, Australia, Tasmania New Zealand, via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	*St. Albans*	Wednesday, 15th, Registration 9.15 A M Letters 10.00 A M

* Superscribed correspondence only
† Superscribed correspondence only for places other than Saigon and Marseilles.
‡ Superscribed correspondence for Canada, United States and South America.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

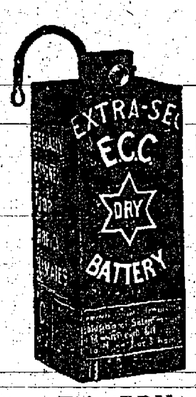
For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	8.30 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	4.00 P.M.	—
Shataukok, Shatin and Shoungshui ..	2.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Wuchow and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis. 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	8.15 A.M.
Kongmoon	Except Saturdays 6.00 P.M	5.00 P.M.
Nantau and Sanmei	6.00 P.M	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	7.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
Shek Ki	2.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	6.15 P.M.	6.15 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays.	6.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

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This DRY CELL is made expressly for the climate and has received the Highest Awards for Economy, Long Life and Efficiency.

Fresh stocks always on hand.

[30

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 4th.

On London:—
Telegraphic Transfer 1/11 3/8
Bank Bills, on demand 1/11 1/4
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ... 1/11 3/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ... 1/11 1/4
Credits, at 4 months' sight ... 1/11 1/4
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight 2 - 1/8
On Paris:—
Bank Bills, on demand 270½
Credits, at 4 months' sight 281
Germany:—
On demand nom
New York:—
Bank Bills, on demand 46⅜
Credits, at 60 days' sight nom.
On Bombay:—
Telegraphic Transfer nom.
Bank, on demand 144
On Calcutta:—
Telegraphic Transfer nom.
Bank, on demand 144
On Shanghai:—
Bank, at sight 75¾
Private, 30 days sight nom.
On Yokohama:—On demand ... 91¾
On Manila:—On demand—Pesos 97½
On Singapore:—On demand ... 82¼
On Batavia:—On demand 109⅜
On Haiphong:—On demd 3½ % p.m.
On Saigon:—On demand 3 % p.m.
On Bangkok:—On demand 79¾
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate ... $10.25
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael ... $57.00
Bar Silver, per oz 27d.

Subsidiary Coins.

	per cent.
Hongkong 20 cents pieces...	$ 8.20 discount.
Hongkong...10 " ...	$ 8.25 "
Canton..... 20 " ...	$18.02 "
Canton..... 10 " ...	$16.50 "

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The Perfect Qualities of
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THE OLD FAVOURITE.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1916

Stocks.	No. of Shares.	Value	Paid Up.	Closing Quotations Cash.	Return on Basis of Last Div'd.
Banks.—					
Hongkong & S'hai. Bank Corporation	120,000	$125	all	$79½, sales L'don	6 p.a.
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	$14	all	$10½, buyers	
Japan Light and Power Company, Ltd. ...	50,000	$1	all	$4.50, sellers	8½ p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd	50,000	$1	all	$9.30, x. div.	7 p.c.
Cotton Mills.—	200,000	$1	all		
S'hai Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ...	40,000	Tls. 50	all	T. 91	
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	100,000	Tls. 10	all	T. 13½, buyers	5½ p.c.
International Cotton Manuf'ing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 72	
Laou Kung Mow Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 71	
Soeychee Cotton S. & W. Co., Ld. ...	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 41	
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd	30,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 140, buyers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited ..	40,000	$½	$6	$39½, buyers	3¾ p.c.
Docks and Wharves.—					
H'kong. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd	60,000	$50		$72, x. div.	4½ p.c.
H'kong. and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. ...	50,000	$5	all	$103 (old); buy. $97 (new), buy.	3½ p.c.
S'hai. Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	T. 65	
New Engineering & S. B. Works Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 5	all	Tls. 10½	
S'hai. and Hongkew Wharf Co Ltd...	50,000	Tls. 10	all	Tls. 93	6½ p.c.
Green Island Cement Co., Limited...	400,000	$10	all	$10.40, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited ...	60,000	$10	all	$44, buyers	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited ...	20,000	$50	all	$112½	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited ..	6,500	$25	all	$130	6 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ld.	60,000	$10	all	$33, sal. & buy.	4½ p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd. ...	350,000	$/-	all	$5.90, sal. & sel.	5½ p.c.
Insurances.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	$25	$5	$420, buyers	5½ p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited ...	30,000	$10	$2	$163	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ld. ..	6,000	$250	$50	$410	
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	£10	£3	Tls 130, sales	5½ p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limit'd ..	12,500	$25	$10	$930	
Yangtsze Insurance Association Ld .	15,000	$100	$60	$140, @ Ex 75	6½ p.c.
Lands and Buildings.—					
H'kong. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ld	50,000	$10	all	$103½, buyers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ld. ...	10,000	$10	all	$99/99½, sales	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. ..	25,000	$10	$7	$2)0	7½ p.c.
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd	150,000	$10	all	$61, buyers	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	9,000	$50	$5	$37½	6 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ld. .	75,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 105	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,000	$50	all	$87	
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch-en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat ...	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 39, buyers	
Mining.—					
Ural Caspian Oil Corpn., Ltd.... ..	1,000,000	£1	all	2/-, sellers	
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd ..	1,000,000	$1	all	39/-	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd	200,000	$1	all	$3.50, sellers	7 p.c.
Tronoh Mines, Limited	160,000	$1	all	2/-, buyers	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited ...	25,000	$10	all	$10, buyers	
	50,000	$10	$1	$9.95, buyers	
Refineries.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	$100	all	$142½, buyers	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	$100	all	$39½, buyers	5 p.c
Steamship Companies.—					4½ p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited.	20,000	$50	all	$132, buyers	
H'kong., Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ld.	80,000	$15	all	$17½/17¾, sales [$17½, buy. comb. $137 pref. 49½ def. 137½, sales	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ld	60,000 pref. 50 300 def.	£5	all		7½ p.c.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ld.	4,047,610	£1	a.l	96/6, buyers	4½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited ...	40,000	$10	all	$59, sal. & sel.	
South China Morning Post, Limited ...	6,000	$25	all	$2/	7½ p.c.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited ..	20,000	$5	all	$5½	
Stores and Dispensaries.—					7 p.c.
Powell, Wm., Limited	21,00	$7	all	$½, buyers	9 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited ..	90,00	$10	all	$5.55, buyers	6 p.c.
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	$10	all	$15½	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1898.	Tls. 787,200.	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

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OF
PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN and COREA.
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE
Price:
Cloth Cover $1.25
Paper 0.80
Hongkong, 21st December, 1915.

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling
£1,500,000, at 2/— $35,000,000
Silver $18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. | Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. | Hon. Mr. E. Shellim

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance
On Fixed Deposits,
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 12 " 4 " "

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1916. [9

THE BANK OF CHINA.
GOVERNMENT BANK
(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1913.)
Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000
HEAD OFFICE.—PEKING.
BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.
Shanghai: Nanking: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anshing, Tatung, Tainkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. Tientsin: Paoting, Tongshan Luanhsien, Tsanghsien, Hsingtai. Hangchow: Wenchow, Shaohsin, Chiaksin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkou. Tsinan: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. Taiyuan: Yuncheng. Foochow. Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tsitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. Canton. Kumyang. Peking Kueihua, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH
Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange
Hongkong, 18th October, 1914 [171

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Head Office—London.
Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
Wm. DICKSON
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [132

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter).
Capital Subscribed Yen 20,000,000
Capital Paid-up 12,500,000
Reserve Funds 4,150,000
President: Tetsutaro Sakurai, Esq.
Vice-President: Kojuro Nakagawa, Esq
Directors.
Yetoshi Sada, Esq.
Kyokeku Yamanabi, Esq
Shingo Minami, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE
TAIPEH, FORMOSA (TAIWAN).
Branches and Agencies.

Akoo	Kagi	Makung	Taichu
Amoy	Karenko	Osaka	Tainan
Canton	Keelung	Shanghai	Taito
Foochow	Kiukiang	Singapore	Takow
Giran	Kobe	Shinchiku	Tamsui
Hongkong	London	Swatow	Tokyo

London Bankers:—
Correspondents at Cheribon Cheshire, Dairen, Fusan, Iloilo, Jolo, Macassar, Mukden Moji, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Semarang, Seoul Shimonoseki, Soerabaya, Tientsin, Yokohama Zamboanga, Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon, Bangkok
HONGKONG OFFICE:
3, Des Voeux Road.
The Bank Transacts Every Description of General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.
Y. KIKUCHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1916. [82

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London.
Authorised Capital£1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid-up " 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000
Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
Branches

Bombay	Galle	Karachi	Penang
Calcutta	Hongkong	Kota Bharu	Rangoon
Colombo	Howrah	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Delhi	Kandy	Madras	Singapore

Hongkong Branch.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager,
Hongkong, 9th September, 1915. [79

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. J. STABB
Chief Manager
Hongkong, 2nd November 1914. [10

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